The Centre Reporter.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

A GOLD DEMOCRATIC TICKET BEING AGITATED.

The Republicans at the Bottom of the Movement.—The Democrats Will not be Divided in the next Campaign.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Republican wishes father the story sent out from Washington several days ago, that a movement was on foot to put another gold Democratic presidential ticket in the field next year. No such movement is known among Democrats and no such action is expected to get the support of any considerable number of Democrats, because they all know that it is not being instigated by Democrats, but by Republicans, whose only object is to draw support away from the regular Democratic ticket. A number of Democrats who took part in organizing the Palmer and Buckner movement, have since acknowledged their mistake and their regret, and expressed their intention to stand by the regular nominations hereafter, because the Democratic party as a whole stands for most of the things they believe in. Although Republican money is likely to be freely used to bring about such a condition, there is absolutely nothing in sight at this time, to indicate the nomination of a gold Democratic ticket next year.

There is much shaking and quaking in the old Alger clique in the War Department, because of a rumor, which seems to have foundation, that Secretary Root, who is now in Washington, preparatory to being sworn in tomorrow and taking charge intends to reorganize the War Department from bottom to top. Certainly no other department of the government needs a thorough reorganization more than the one over which Mr. Root has been chosen to preside, but the clique is powerful and Secretary Root may find himself unable to overthrow the Algerites. If he is wise, he will get Gen. Miles on his side, by restoring him the authority of which he was deprived by Alger.

Attorney General Griggs, before going off on his summer vacation, shattered the hopes of numerous persons who thought they had everything fixed to secure valuable Porto Rican concessions from the war department, by rendering opinions upon three specific concessions.—The right to use the water power of the river Plata, the right to build and operate a tramway, the right to build and control, for all time, piers and wharves at Ponce. These opinions take the ground that all such concessions were the crown property of Spain, and sums them all, and apparently all other concessions on the island, up as follows: "As crown property, they were, by the treaty of cession, transferred by Spain to the U. S. of America, and are now a part of the public domain of that nation. I do not know of any right or power which the Secretary of War or the President has to alienate in perpetuity, any of the public domain of the U. S., except in accordance with acts of Congress, duly passed with reference thereto." This is understood to be a hint to Alger of the power of the administration to make trouble for him and his business friends, who are heavily interested in some Cuban deals, if he attempts to antagonize the administration.

Representative Griffith, who represents the Indiana district which sent the late Judge Holman to Congress for so many years, said of politics in his state, and he knows: "Indiana will send to the Democratic National convention a solid Bryan delegation. The men who were for Mr. Bryan and the Chicago platform, in 1898, have not weakened in their faith regarding either. I am one of those who believe in the indestructibility of the principles of Democracy, and though the party may suffer temporary defeat, it is sure to regain ascendency, for it represents better than any other political organization, the true interests of the people. The predominant issue in 1900 is very apt to be war upon the trusts, and upon this, the Democrats will be in far better position than their opponents. The voters of the country cannot be deluded by anti-trust declarations of the Republican convention; they understand that there is no real antagonism between the leading men of that party and the trusts, but that on the contrary, the closest intimacy exists, seeing that most of the influential Republicans are thoroughly identified with combines and monopolies. We had a great chance in 1896, and we came very near success, and we will have just as good a chance in 1900. I see nothing in the situation that is discouraging to Democrats, but on the contrary much that betokens a winning campaign.

One of the conundrum of the hour is why the sending of a cablegram to Gen. Otis, conveying an expression of Mr. McKinley's confidence in him, and satisfaction with all he has done, including his press censoring, should have been kept secret for ten days after it was sent? Some say that Mr. McKinley wanted to ascertain how far public sentiment would go in supporting the demand for the recall of Otis, and that if that demand had been a little stronger, the cablegram would have been suppressed entirely. It was evidently kept back for some purpose. And it wouldn't have been the first time that official matters have been made public or suppressed by this administration in deference to the state of public opinion.

Centre County Insurgent Victory.

Says one of the dailies: "One year ago when the Quay people won their great victory in this county for Arnold it was at the expense of turning down Clement Dale, Center county's candidate for the congressional conferees, and the man whom Governor Hastings indorsed. Mr. Dale has declared his intention of going into the congressional race again next year, and it is believed that Governor Hastings will not only again indorse him, but put forth his every effort to secure him the nomination, just to even up the score of last year's defeat."

Another: "To what length the stalwarts went to win the contest can be judged when it is now known that the administration gave notice to the State college authorities that they must turn in and do everything in their power to win if they wanted further aid from the State. The stalwarts, having been defeated and the administration dealt a telling blow, friends of the college are now speculating as to whether that institution will receive any further support from the Stone administration. Just what will be the outcome of the insurgent victory in Center county is hard to predict."

Alaskan Discoveries.

The party of scientists who went to Alaska a month ago, made several important discoveries. Among these is an immense bay extending inland over 20 miles. At the upper end of the bay they have discovered a great glacier, inferior only to Muir Glacier in size. This bay was named Unknown Bay.

Four other new glaciers which have never before been seen by white men were found at the head of Disenchantment Bay. In Icy Bay, opposite Carroll's Glacier, an immense glacier three quarters of a mile in width was discovered and named Harriman's Glacier. In the bay where the Grand Pacific Glacier is located observations were taken which show that its ice wall has receded three miles since Muir and Reed visited the locality and established their survey 20 years ago.

Fighting Bob at Church.

Fighting Bob Evans dressed in citizens clothes, went to church on a Sunday not long ago. Upon entering the house of worship he seated himself in a vacant pew about midway up the aisle. Soon afterwards a gentleman and lady walked in and seated themselves in the same pew. The gentleman looked ugly at Bob and the lady partly turned her back on him. The gentleman stood it as long as he could and then passed a card over to Bob which read as follows: "I pay $2,500 annually for this pew." Bob glanced at the card and then passed it back with the following written on the other side: "You pay too damned much." The preacher then announced his text, "It's Blessed to Dwell Together in the House of the Lord," or words to that effect.

Well Patronized.

The ladies of the M. E. church held an ice cream and cake festival on the lawn at the home of Wm. Lohr. A rain during the evening marred the success of the affair, but the ladies cleared over thirty dollars.

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. Boggs, Stumptown, Gilmer Co., W. Va. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

Try the Reporter for all job printing

Delightful Vacation Trip.

Visiting Niagara Falls, Toronto, Thousand Islands, Quebec, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lake Champlain and Lake George, Saratoga, and the Highlands of the Hudson. Leave Philadelphia by special train August 12. The tour will be in charge of one of the company's experienced tourist agents, and a chaperon, having especial charge of unescorted ladies, will also accompany the party.

The rate of $100 from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Trenton, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals en route, hotel entertainment, transfer charges, and carriage hire.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information, address Tourist Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1196 Broadway, New York; Ticket Agent, 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad St. Station, Philadelphia. aug3-2t

NEWS NOTES

Altoona is alarmed over the spread of small-pox.

Elihu Root, a New York lawyer, is now secretary of war in place of Alger.

Dr. A. L. Lee and twenty other Ohio gold seekers, were drowned at Crook's Inlet, in the Klondike.

A mad bull gored Frank Reynolds, of Shippensburg. A law should be passed requiring the dehorning of all bulls, since there are so many cases of injuries and deaths from goring by these animals.

James Campbell, of Philadelphia, insisted he would die on July 31. He spent Sunday evening arranging for his anticipated funeral, and was found dead in bed on Monday morning, caused by neuralgia of the heart.

Epidemics rage the world over. Yellow fever, cholera, small-pox and the plague break out in many lands, causing many deaths. At Hong Kong there have been 273 in three weeks and at Iamsui, 378 in thirty-five days all due to the plague.

Kindness oft wins unexpectedly. A wealthy German munificently rewarded Miss Emma Tobin, of Chester, Pa., for some typewriting she did for him, and declined to be rewarded, as she was only too happy to oblige a stranger. A day or two ago a letter postmarked Berlin was handed Miss Tobin, informing her that for her kindness three years ago, he intended to send her $35,000.

How to Keep Apples Sound.

Cut this out and try it: A Kentuckian says, he has a cellar which is kept at the same temperature all the year; and he has discovered that by putting apples in it in such a way that they will not touch each other they may be kept sound for months and possibly years.

He also has a method by which he will, in the future, buy eggs at the times of the year when they are cheap and keep them for months when he can receive a handsome price for them. He finds that by permitting pure, fresh water to run over eggs constantly they may be kept sound for months.

Improvements.

Dr. Hosterman's new brownstone house is nearing completion. The masons are through with the exterior and the scaffolding torn away. The building shows up handsomely. The plasterers are at work on the inside, and their work will be followed by that of the steam fitters.

John Martz, our shoemaker, is having his new house plastered, and expects to have it ready for occupancy in course of a short time.

One of the handsomest and most substantial porches that graces our town, is the one just completed for Mrs. Flora Bairfoot, in front of her residence. It is Colonial in design, wide and spacious, with massive pillars. Aaron Thomas and son Calvin did the work, and did it only as good artisans can. It is a credit to them.

L. A. W. Meet, Boston.

For the Annual Meet of the League of American Wheelmen at Boston, August 14 to 19, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets, from all points on its line, to Boston at rate of single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold on August 12 to 14, good to return August 14 to 20 when properly executed before agent of initial line from Boston. Upon depositing ticket with city ticket agent of initial line from Boston, not later than August 19, and the payment of fifty cents, tickets may be extended to leave Boston not later than August 31.

Bicycles carried free when not accompanied by other baggage. Special arrangements for clubs traveling as a body. aug3-2t

LOCAL AND COUNTY NEWS.

MATTERS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Gleanings and Clipping from our Exchanges Supervisor Reed, of This District, Gets Orders to take the Census.

Although the census will not be taken until June, 1900, the work of getting ready is going on. Mr. Reed, of Sunbury, who will be supervisor of this district, has received a circular of instruction from the director of the census. Following are some of the important instructions:

The supervisor must consult with the director of the census in regard to the sub-division of his district for the purpose of enumerating. He has the power to appoint the enumerators for the various sub-divisions within his district, subject to the approval of the director.

He must thoroughly examine all returns and must use great diligence in correcting all mistakes. He must send in to the director the accounts showing the amount of compensation due each enumerator.

He is to assist the director in subdividing his district. The law provides that no enumerator have any district assigned to him with over 4000 inhabitants. It also provides that enumeration commence June 1, 1900, and the returns of each enumerator must be in the hands of the supervisor by July 1 of the same year. In cities of over 8000 inhabitants, the returns must be in within two weeks from June 1st.

The appointments for the office of enumerator must be non-partisan. The appointee must be an active, energetic person of good address. It is advised that physicians living in the county, would make good enumerators. Postmasters in small offices are to be given a certain preference.

No person directly or indirectly connected in the assessment of property shall be appointed. Persons under 21 years of age may be appointed if desirable.

Women may also be apbointed as deemed advisable. The rates of compensation to be paid enumerators will be announced later.

The schedule of inquiries cover four points: Population, morality, agricultural and manufactures.

The supervisor is to receive $1000 and in addition thereto $1 for each thousand or majority fraction thereof enumerated.

He is also allowed actual and necessary traveling expenses and an allowance for subsistance not exceeding $3 a day when absent from his usual place of residence. He is also allowed clerk hire when deemed advisable by the director.

Checks Must be Stamped.

The following circular has been issued by the commissioners of internal revenue, addressed to the several collectors:

You are directed to notify the banks that are guilty of stamping unstamped checks that if the practice is not immediately discontinued they will be reported to the United States district attorney for prosecution. The instruction contained in treasury decision No. 19,606, under the date of June 29, 1899, to the effect that there was no objection to the affixing by the bank of the requisite stamps to an unstamped check presented for payment is hereby revoked. The instruction was given to meet an emergency immediately preceding the taking effect of the stamp act on July 1, 1898, in order to obviate the necessity of returning by the banks thousands of unstamped checks issued by drawers in ignorance of the law. The law being now generally understood there is no further need of such permission."

International Cyclopedia.

The International Cyclopedia in fifteen Royal Octave volumes, revised edition, to which has been added the International Year Book for 1898. Its official adoption for use in the schools of our four largest cities, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston, together with its constant use in the libraries of leading educational institutions, Public Libraries, High schools, Academies, private libraries, and endorsement by leading clergymen and prominent educators throughout the country, is the strongest proof of its real practical value, its every day usefulness. Sold by subscription only, either for cash or on the easy payment plan. Dodd, Mead & Co. publishers, New York and Chicago. For prices and terms apply to J. F. GARTHOFF, Coburn, Pa., solicitor for Centre Co.

A Family Reunion.

A reunion of the Decker family will take place at the Frederick Decker homestead at State College, on the 9th of August. All members of this family are invited to be present.

Foster's Weather Outlook.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from July 29 to August 2, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about August 3, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 4, great central valleys 5 to 7, eastern states 8.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about August 3, great central valleys 5, eastern states 7. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about August 6, great central valleys 8, eastern states 10.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. August 14 will average about normal and rainfall above normal east of the Rockies, below west.

Another storm disturbance will reach the Pacific coast about August 9, cross west of Rockies country by close of 10, great central valleys 11 to 13, eastern states 14.

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies country about 9, great central valleys 11, eastern states 13. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies country about 12, great central valleys 14, eastern states 16.

August temperature will average about normal in the southern, above on the Pacific slope and below in the northern states. Coolest weather will be from Florida to Montreal in the Atlantic states and warmest on north Pacific coast, relative to the normal. The corn belt will have warm weather and sufficient rains to make a good crop. The Pacific slope will be dry, and thus favor the northern Pacific slope wheat crop.

Severe storms may be expected not far from August 18 and heavy rains of small extent.

East of the Rockies the first half of August will average cooler than the last half and much below normal. In the same localities the last half of Aug. will be the reverse of the first half. West of the Rockies temperature will be the reverse of east of that line.

A great warm wave, causing a sudden change in the weather from cool to warm, will cross the continent from west to east about 15 to 20, reaching the 90th meridian not far from 10.

Most rain will fall in New England states and between the Mississippi river and the Rockies. A rain belt will extend from Texas to Minnesota. Least rain will fall on the northern Pacific slope, about the lower lakes, and in southern Florida.

A Wild Tale About John Rohn's Body.

An engineer on the Beech Creek railroad reports that the body of John Rohn, who so mysteriously disappeared on April 6 last, was discovered sewed up in the body of a cow, which was buried near Karthaus.

For four months the detectives have been seeking with untiring energy to find the body of the man, who many believe was foully murdered. They have exhaustively searched over a territory covering 50,000 acres.

Some suggested that a cow had died and been buried on the day that Rohn disappeared, and it might be possible that the body of the wealthy lumberman had been buried in the same grave.

The grave was at last found, the body of the cow taken up, and the remains of a human body, cut into pieces and frightfully mutilated, are said to have been discovered.

The general opinion is that these remains are those of Rohn, although they have not yet been positively identified. The great mystery seems to be on the eve of being solved, and the excitement runs high. Arrests are expected at any moment.

Thus They Were Married.

An exchange prints the following marriage ceremony, which was said by a Tennessee 'Squire a short time ago: "Wilt thou take her for thy pard; for better or for worse; to have, to hold, to fondly guard till hauled off in a hearse? Wilt thou let her have her way, consult her many wishes, make the fire every day and help her wash the dishes? Wilt thou comfort and support her father and her mother, aunt Jemima and uncle John, three sisters and a brother? And his face grew pale and blank; it was too late to jilt; as through the floor he sank he said: "I wilt."

Free Methodists at Clearfield.

A great sensation has been caused in Clearfield by the extraordinary revival meetings of the Free Methodists. A few days ago some sixty men and women came to the park and formed a camp meeting. They were from McKean, Elk, Clarion and Cameron counties. They parade the streets of the town before each of their meetings, singing hymns and exhorting the crowd. At their meetings their religious ecstasies recall the tales of the last century. During a heavy storm one woman lay for two hours in a trance, another ran up and down in front of the platform until she dropped exhausted to the ground. Others watch nightly for the second coming. Great crowds attend the meetings.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

The Summer Man.

Dolly's out of town, and I,
Though I for her presence sigh,
Find her absence, as a rule,
Helps me keep a trifle cool.

Thus she is not here to note
When I smoke; I wear no coat,
And I dine—just think of that!—
Without collar or cravat.

All about our house I drop
Garments where I chance to stop.
Rooms look mussy, I confess,
Where I happen to undress.

So I pass my days and nights,
Never setting things to rights.
If she were home I know she'd frown;
But just now Dolly's out of town.

—Chicago Record.

Pic-nics are in full blast.

A soaking rain now would do corn and potatoes much good.

A heavy thunder gust passed over parts of this county on Wednesday afternoon.

Always put in a good word and a good action too for Centre Hall to help the town along.

The Penn'a Railroad Company announces the next Seashore Excursion on Thursday, August 10th.

If you want a nice, pleasant, healthy location to start a business in, try Centre Hall. Come and see.

Our esteemed townsman, Simon Harper, is still confined to his room with slight improvement.

Rev. Rearick's appointments, Aug. 6: Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10 a. m.; Tusseyville 2 p. m.

Rev. Christine, by close application, has succeeded in having a rich lawn around the Presbyterian parsonage.

Rev. and Mrs. Christine a few days ago were in the Bear Meadows picking huckleberries that grow on trees.

Huckleberries are very plenty on the mountain above our town, and many are the pickers each day, each returning with a bucket full some with two vessels well filled.

Centre and Clintion counties Business Men's Picnic, at Hecla Park, August 31. In case of rain on that day the Picnic will be postponed to the day following.

Recent Mifflin county deaths: Barbara Miller, of Bratton twp., aged 93 years. In Milroy, Levi Rex, age 65 years. In Wayne twp., Mary Vincent, aged 53 years.

The Chinese in San Francisco are one of our oddest elements. In Dr. Doyle's tale—"The Illumination of Lee Moy"—in August "New Lippincott," all the color, pathos, and queerness are lastingly pictured.

A trust is now being formed to control the entire coffee product of the world. If something is not done to head this insiduous growth, the water and air supply of the world will some day be dished out by a trust.

Seumas Mac Manus, A. W. Frazer, Ray Stannard Baker, and three new writers will contribute short stories to McClure's Magazine for August, which will be a midsummer fiction number with a special cover by Will H. Low and an abundance of fine pictures.

The low rates offered by the Penn'a Railroad Company for an excursion to the Seashore, Thursday August 10th, will allow excursionists to go either to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Holly Beach or Wildwood.

Under a late law boys under 16 years are prohibited from selling junk unless accompanied by a parent or guardian. Heretofore junk dealers encouraged boys to bring brass, copper and valuable fittings to them and it had a tendency to make young boys dishonest.

Under a new law manufacturers of baskets must plainly stamp as "short" baskets or boxes of less than standard capacity, and any marketman who sells undersized baskets of fruit not stamped "short" is liable to arrest and a fine of $25.

Broad street, Philadelphia, is unique in being exactly 113 feet wide and 11 miles long. It is now paved with asphalt for seven miles, but will soon be asphalted its entire length, and then have the distinction of being the longest and widest smoothly paved straight street in the world. It passes through the heart of the city.

From the agricultural department it is given out that the fall crops everywhere are in a promising condition, and rains generally sufficient to keep vegetation in thriving growth. Altoona and scores of other towns that in past years suffered from want of water are not complaining now, rains thus far having been sufficient for all needs. This is also correct as to our own county. The field crops have had sufficient rain thus far, and we hear of no suffering for want of rains; springs are having their average flow.

THE NEWS.

Private Albert McVeigh, of Charlestown, W. Va., Company G, Twenty-seventh Regiment, was killed, and Private Gould, same company, was fatally injured at Camp Meade, Pa., while trying to alight from a train.

At Newport News a jury brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree against Richard Williams, for killing James E. Newman in April.

Adolph Luetgert, the rich Chicago sausagemaker, serving a life sentence for the murder of his wife, was found dead in his cell.

Captain James Davis, of Point Pleasant, W. Va., while asleep jumped from a second-story window of a hotel and was killed.

Joseph Pfister, of Kingsville, Md., was killed and five men injured by the collapse of a building in Pittsburg.

Three people were poisoned at Carmi, Illinois, by drinking coffee which a woman confessed she poisoned.

Half of a 700-foot tunnel on the B. & O.'s main line near Cambridge, Ohio, caved in.

The ore handlers' strike at Ashtabula, Ohio, was settled, the men gaining their point.

Two men were killed and five seriously hurt by an explosion at Derringer, Pa.

Three transports sailed from San Francisco for Manila.

There was less rioting in Cleveland by the striking motormen and conductors of the street car lines. One boy was shot by a conductor, but there is no proof that the shooting was intentional.

Senator Martin and Governor Tyler, who are candidates for United States Senate in Virginia, will take the stump, to reply to attacks by their enemies.

Eight negroes were held for the grand jury in Washington, on the charge of criminally assaulting Mrs. Dora Linkins.

Admiral Schley will entertain Admiral Dewey at Hendricks, near South Norwalk, Ct., after the reception in New York.

Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes was nominated to be chief justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts.

John Doyle, an engineer of a mining company at Cripple Creek, was abducted by twenty masked men.

Merritt Bunting, postmaster of Bunting, Del., was arrested, charged with making false returns.

Forty thousand acres of valuable iron land in West Virginia and in Giles county, Va., have been sold to a New York syndicate for one-half million dollars.

Henry Novels, colored, was shot to death at Hattiesburg, Miss. He was charged with having attempted to assault Miss Rosaline Davis.

Henry W. Cramp denies that there are any defects in the hull design of the new battleship Maine.

At the trial of George and Peter Philpot, at Manchester, Ky., there was no fighting.

Jesse Adams, living on Tug River, W. Va., killed his wife and himself.

The improvements that are being made to the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad, between Parkersburg and East St. Louis, are being pushed rapidly to completion. Seventeen thousand tons of 85-lb. steel rail have been placed in the track and there are still 25,000 tons to come, delivery being delayed on account of rush of orders at the mills. The company has also put in 125 miles of gravel ballast and expects to get out 200 miles more during the season, and it is hoped by fall that the track will rank as the best in the west. A great many grade reductions and changes in line are also being made between Cincinnati and St. Louis. The purpose is to make a uniform one-half of one per cent. grade between Cincinnati and St. Louis, as well as to eliminate a large amount of objectionable curvatures.

Strikers or sympathizers with them threw a dynamite bomb upon the roof of a car barn in Cleveland, O. Considerable damage was done, but no person injured.

Altgeld, Williams, General Warner and other silver leaders conferred in Chicago as to the future relations between the Democratic party and the silver people.

Governor Pingree gave out a statement in which he severely criticises the President in connection with Secretary Alger's resignation.

By the explosion of a boiler in a sawmill near Waynesboro, Pa., Eli Whitehill was blown 200 yards and killed.

Charles Lindquest was seriously injured by an explosion of turpentine, on a Clyde Line steamer, at New York.

Five Italians were lynched in Tallulah, La., as the result of the killing of Dr. Hodges by an Italian.

The indications are that United States Senator Martin will be re-elected next winter in Virginia.

The United States transport Indiana arrived at San Francisco, from Manila, with 358 sick soldiers.

Alexander McMaster, vice president of the Union Bank, of Buffalo, was killed by a runaway horse.

Eight persons were injured in an accident at an excursion resort near Washington.

The government will erect fortifications on Bailey's Hill, near Nahant, Mass.

Edward Weeks, of Akron, O., was drowned at Decatur, Ala.

Memorial services in memory of Robert G. Ingersoll were held at Peoria, Ill. It is proposed to erect a monument to him in Glen Oak Park in that city.

Charles Broadway Rouss has purchased a valuable piece of property in the town of Winchester, Va. It is said he will present it to the town.

The warring Kentuckians of Clay county are prepared to make trouble at the trial of the Philpots for murder in the Manchester Court.

A street car was blown up in Cleveland, O., by strikers or parties in sympathy with them and four passengers seriously injured.

The trades unions in New York are in favor of forming a new labor political party.

President Diaz will be invited to the United States in October.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Trentanove, the sculptor, is at work on a bust of Nelson Dingley.

Joel Chandler Harris works mostly at night. He rarely takes pen in hand before 10 P. M. and daylight frequently finds him still at his desk.

Baron Nordenskjold, the Swedish naturalist and explorer, is financially ruined as the result of his becoming involved with a Swedish publishing house. His loss is $300,000.

The Paris correspondent of London Truth says that General Galliffet had a Jewish ancestry. The last Jew of his line was baptized in the reign of Louis XIII.

Dr. Richard J. Gatling, of gun fame, says that the secret of his success was perseverance. "Above all," he says, "a young man should keep himself busy."

Alice Lorenz, whose mother is the Countess Korowska, of Warsaw, Poland, is a clerk in a store in New York City.

CALAMBA TAKEN.

Four Americans Killed and a Dozen Wounded.

THE INSURGENTS FLEE.

General Hall's Troops Proceed Up Laguna de Bay in Canoes, Accompanied by Gunboats—Troops Land East of the Town and Swim a River, Under the Fire of the Filipinos.

Manila, (By Cable.)—An expedition composed of troops from San Pedro Macati, Pasig and Morong, under Brigadier General R. H. Hall, captured Calamba, an important trading town on the south shore of Laguna de Bay. There was two hours of sharp fighting, during which four soldiers were killed and twelve wounded. The trenches commanding the harbor were under water, but the swampiness of the land made the land harder. The troops boarded cascoes Tuesday night. The force comprised 400 of the Washington Volunteers, 450 of the Twenty-first Infantry, 150 of the Fourth Cavalry and two guns of the First Artillery. These and the gunboats Napidan and Costo assembled opposite Calamba Wednesday afternoon. Crowds of people in carts and on foot were seen rushing to the hills. Natives escaping from Calamba in cascoes said a hundred insurgents held the town.

A force under Captain McGrath, of the Twenty-first Infantry, and Captain Eltonherd landed east of the town, but found a river intervening.

Captain McGrath and Lieut. Batson swam the river under a fire from twenty Mauser rifles. Having crossed the stream, the officers procured a casco to ferry the troops over. The insurgents retreated through the town, shooting from houses and bushes as they fled to the hills. Three members of the Washington regiment waded from cascoes through swamps, often shoulder-deep, while a group of Filipinos concealed in haystacks were shooting at them, until the Napidan focused her six-pounders and Gatling guns on the stacks for a few minutes. Most of the work was done before the Washington Volunteers could reach the town.

The Filipinos left three dead. Of the casualties on the American side, two of the killed and three of the wounded were members of the Fourth Cavalry, and two killed and eight wounded belonged to the Twenty-first Infantry.

There was much shooting by amigos, who emerged from the bushes with white flags. After the fight a dozen men, holding up their hands and shouting "Castillanos," met the American cavalry. Even Spanish soldiers embraced the Americans hysterically. There were fifty Spanish prisoners at Calamba, of whom some were civil officials and some were soldiers. They had been given the choice of joining the Filipino army or becoming servants of Filipinos, and chose the army, intending to surrender at the first opportunity. Most of the civilians reached the American lines during the fighting, but the insurgents took others away with them in retreat. General Hall captured twelve Filipinos with guns.

Major General Henry W. Lawton, Professor Dean C. Worcester, of the American Philippines Commission; Mrs. General Lawton and General Lawton's son accompanied the expedition on board a launch, and sat coolly in an unprotected boat close to the shore during the fighting, the bullets splashing about them.

As soon as authorization can be received from Madrid to incur the necessary expenditures, the Spanish general Jaramillo will send a commission composed of Senors Toral and Rios to Teriac to carry food, money, medicine and clothes to the Spanish prisoners there. The commission will also reopen negotiations for the release of the captured.

It is reported that $3,000,000 in Mexican money will be offered to the insurgents for the release of the Spaniards. General Jaramillo declines to confirm this report.

Calamba is a town on Laguna de Bay, about thirty miles southeast of Manila. It is much further south than the United States troops have yet penetrated on land. It is in the province of Laguna. It has a population of 11,476, and is twenty-seven miles from Santa Cruz, on the eastern shore of the bay. Its capture is not considered of any strategic importance, except as a part of the plan to harass and worry the insurgents.

STEAMING ALONG UNDER WATER.

Successful Test of the Holland Submarine Boat by the Naval Board.

New York, (Special.)—The naval board, consisting of Constructor Varney, president, and Lieutenants Haeseler and Redgrave, made a test with the Holland submarine boat to determine the relative advantages of steam and gasoline as a propelling agent for boats of that class. Most of the tests were surface tests. The government's plans for the Plunger contemplate the use of steam, but Mr. Holland has maintained that better results can be obtained from gasoline. The members of the board would not converse about the test. The board will meet at Baltimore on the call of Constructor Varney to draw up its report.

Mr. Holland, in discussing the point under test, said that one great advantage of gasoline was that it required but a few moments to get the boat under way.

The members of the board expressed themselves as pleased with the tests made. There will be a series of official tests of the Holland towards the last of next month. The Holland ran two miles under water, holding a true course and a uniform submersion of five feet. At the end of the first mile the Holland shot to the surface twice in succession. This was to time her in rising at full speed for observation and to see how well she was holding the course. The first time up her turret showed seven seconds, and on the second trial nine seconds.

German Rule in the Carolines.

Washington, (Special)—Information received in official quarters here is to the effect that a party of German officials, who will inaugurate German rule in the Caroline Islands, recently acquired by Germany from Spain, sailed on Tuesday last for the islands by way of Genoa. Those who have been chosen for this work are Dr. Stahl, who will be vice-governor; Herr Fritz, who will have charge of the Marianne group, and Secretary Senfft, who will be in charge of the West Carolines. The party will go to the Bismarck Archipelago, where Dr. Stahl will recruit a native police force for service in the Carolines.

ELIHU ROOT.

(The New York lawyer whom President McKinley appointed his Secretary of War.)

STREET CAR BLOWN UP

Several Passengers Hurt, One Perhaps Fatally.

SHOOK ALL THE HOUSES

Savage Crowd Threatened to Lynch Two Officers Guarding a Car—Rioting Strikers Backed by Their Sympathizers Blockade the Track—A Number of Persons Were Injured During the Day.

Cleveland, O., (Special.)—There was another outbreak of anarchy on the part of the strikers with most disastrous results.

A car on the Euclid Avenue line was blown up at the corner of Kensington Street, between 10 and 11 o'clock, by what is believed to have been an explosion of dynamite or nitro-glycerine.

The car, which was an open one, was running rapidly when the explosion occurred. The front vestibule was demolished, a great hole torn in the floor and all the windows shattered.

Six passengers were badly hurt about the feet and legs, and one of them will die, it is believed.

The noise of the explosion was heard all over the eastern part of the city, and it shook all the houses for two or three blocks from the scene of the explosion.

It is believed that the explosive was placed on the track by a man who was seen to stop near the corner of Kensington Street, a short time before the car came along. He alighted from a wagon for a few minutes and then drove rapidly away.

The motorman of the wrecked car was William Dragger, of Cincinnati. Although the floor of the vestibule was blown up all around him, he stood at his post and did his utmost to stop the car, which was running wild, with a broken brake. As soon as he could he jumped down from the vestibule and fell to the ground. Quickly recovering, he helped the conductor, Frank Schroeder, of St. Louis, take the people from the wrecked car.

The explosion was a terrific one. It appeared to lift the car in the air, and the floor was ripped and splintered for three or four feet back of where the motorman stood. The passengers received their injuries from the splintered boards of the floor. The report was so deafening that some of the passengers could not hear for ten minutes afterward.

A great crowd of people were attracted by the noise of the explosion. All the injured were cared for until the ambulances, which were summoned by a hurry call, arrived.

None of the injured are likely to die. The police are at work on the case, but it will be difficult to make headway with the slight clue in their possession.

The First Fatality.

Cleveland, O., (Special.)—Monday failed to bring any relief to the strike situation, which was regarded as serious.

The State Board of Arbitration has practically abandoned their efforts to conciliate the strikers and their former employer. The resentment of the conductors and motormen who quit work and the more turbulent spirit of their sympathizers is held in check to a degree by the presence of the police and the militia, members of which ride in the cars or are held in readiness at the barns and terminals.

Small riots occurred during the day, but with one exception they were without serious results. In the death of Henry Cornwell, slain by a bullet fired by Ralph P. Hawley, a conductor on the Broadway line, is recorded the first fatality of the strike.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Captain Mahan, of the American delegation to the Peace Conference, will, it is said, withdraw his proposed amendments to the scheme for adapting the Geneva convention to naval wars, owing to the objections of Great Britain and other powers.

Fighting between rival tribes in Samoa was renewed. One Malieton chief and two Mataafa chiefs were wounded. Several chiefs were arrested. Chief Justice Chambers has sent his resignation to President McKinley.

Cecil Rhodes arrived at Cape Town, and was given an enthusiastic reception.

Delegations of weeping women having relatives among the prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos, created a distressing scene in the Spanish Senate chamber.

The shortage in the Russian wheat crops may reach one hundred and twenty million bushels.

A lieutenant and four sailors of the Austrian torpedo boat Adler were killed in the Adriatic by the explosion of one of the vessel's boilers.

Baroness Rothschild, wife of Nathaniel Rothschild, head of the French branch of the great family of financiers, died suddenly of heart disease in Paris.

SPANISH-AMERICAN ISLANDS.

Captain Byrne, of the Sixteenth Infantry, surprised robber bands of Babaylones, at Bobong, Island of Negros, and killed 115, besides wounding many more.

The floods on the Island of Luzon will prevent for a long time military operations on a large scale.

The fever situation in Cuba is reported to be not alarming.

A Filipino priest has been excommunicated by the Archbishop of the island of Luzon for starting a movement for the independence of the church in the Philippines.

The United States transport Zealandia, with four companies of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, 150 recruits and quantities of supplies has arrived at Manila.

Spanish residents in Cuba are forming an organization with a view to securing American citizenship.

Vigorous measures will be taken in Cuba to check public gambling.

The natives in several provinces of the Philippines are endeavoring to throw off the domination of the Tagals.

Newspapers in London, commented severely on the conduct of the campaign in the Philippines.

Mrs. General Henry made an appeal to merchants in New York, to help the poor in Porto Rico.

Horses, mules and wagons are being purchased for shipment to Manila.

Two cases of yellow fever among the troops in Puerto Principe, Cuba, were reported. Drought prevails in the island.

General Harrison Gray Otis says the casualty lists reported officially from Manila, have been accurate.

General Anderson says he had no clash with General Otis while in the Philippines.

SIGNS OF A CONFLICT.

Armed Rival Forces to March Into Manchester, Ky.

London, Ky., Special.)—The gravity of the situation at Manchester, Ky., and throughout Clay county cannot be overestimated. Many noncombatants have left their homes, abandoning their crops, and as many others as can will leave soon. Even here in London the insecurity is felt to such an extent that some families are leaving.

An outbreak is expected at any time. Both parties are mustering armed forces for marching into Manchester. The Philpots have 52 armed horsemen, and no one knows how many footmen. The Morris and Griffin faction also have a large force. The Philpots say that the latter includes the White-Howard faction. On the other hand, the Morris faction say that the Bakers have made common cause with the Philpots.

It is stated that Deputy Sheriff Davis Chadwell, of the White-Howard faction, has openly espoused the cause of the Griffins. It is hard to conceive how, under these circumstances, a conflict can be avoided.

FATAL MINE EXPLOSION.

Four Slavs Killed and Two Severely Injured.

Brownsville, Pa., (Special.)—An explosion of gas and fire damp occurred in the mine of the Redstone Coal, Oil and Gas Company at Grindstone, five miles from here, in which 70 men were entombed. Four are known to have been killed and two were injured.

The explosion occurred in entry No. 10, and the force was so great that eight men who had just descended into the shaft were knocked down and seriously injured. All escaped, however, but a boy named Solomon, who had an ugly cut across the throat, but who went back, refusing to leave the mine until his father and brother could be got out.

The mine is operated by a shaft and there was no other way of escape for the entombed miners. The seven men who escaped were sent to the Connellsville Hospital. They were badly burned.

A $200,000 FIRE.

Business District of Phoenix City, Ala., Burned Down.

Columbus, Ga., (Special.)—Fire broke out in the cellar of the New York Racket Store, in Phoenix City, Ala., just across the Chattahoochee river from Columbus.

Before the flames could be checked the entire business district was burned to the ground, entailing a loss of $200,000.

Owing to the absence of fire fighting facilities insurance rates in Phoenix City are excessively high, and it is stated that very little of the property destroyed was insured.

IN A BOX OF TOBACCO.

How Timothy Hogan Escaped From the Ohio Penitentiary.

Columbus, Ohio, (Special.)—Timothy Hogan, the noted mailbox robber who escaped from the penitentiary on May 8 last, was returned there from New York.

In speaking of his escape he said that he had concealed himself in a large box in which tobacco was packed in order that he might be taken out of the penitentiary when the box was removed. He was about to give up more than once and call for help, as one of the slats had become loosened from the box and tobacco was falling upon him, which almost smothered him.

REMOVED BY ASSASSIN

President Ulises Heureaux Meets a Violent Death.

ASSAILANT ESCAPED.

Ramon Caceres, the Murderer, Makes His Escape, but His Capture is Confidently Expected—Vice President Figuereo Assumes Presidential Powers, and the Island Remains Calm.

Fort de France, Island of Martinique, (By Cable.)—Gen. Ulises Heureaux, President of the Dominican Republic, was assassinated at Moca, Santo Domingo.

The name of the murderer is Ramon Caceres. He succeeded in making his escape, but an energetic pursuit was at once begun, and it is probable that he will soon be captured.

Vice President General Wencesiao Figuereo immediately upon the announcement of the President's death, assumed the direction of affairs.

At present calmness prevails everywhere in the republic.

The remains of President Heureaux will probably be taken to Santo Domingo for the funeral services.

President Heureaux was a soldier during his entire lifetime. One of his arms was paralyzed from a wound he received by a rifle ball in battle. He is described by Americans familiar with his career as a man without fear, and when there was any disturbance or revolution in any part of the republic, he mounted his horse and went pellmell himself to the front as leader and learned all the details of the revolution as well as the causes leading to it. He went as a soldier, not as President or General, and thus was unknown by his people. He generally traveled on horseback and made frequent excursions through the country. When on such trips he avoided hotels and private houses and slept along the roadside.

He had a wonderful career and was held in high regard by the majority of his people. He participated in many battles and always with success. He did not fear an army of five times the number of that which he commanded. He was bold and fearless, and Americans visiting San Domingo have agreed that the country had never had a more capable President than him.

President Heureaux was about fifty-four years of age and weighed about one hundred and seventy pounds. He spoke English fluently, and treated everybody who approached him with courtesy. His manners were mild, and no one would have taken him for a soldier. He was a terror, however, to the criminal classes, and to those who disputed his authority. He was first elected President of San Domingo in 1888, and has been elected every four years since. He had a Cabinet of five ministers—of war, of foreign affairs, of finance, and interior and of public instruction.

FATE OF A TRAITOR.

How Corporal Hayes was Shot to Death in the Philippines.

Kansas City, Mo., (Special.)—The tragic scene which attended the death of Corporal Leonard F. Hayes, America's only traitor in the Philippines, was witnessed by Sergt. George A. Lamarsh, of Company H, Twentieth Kansas Volunteers, now in this city.

Corporal Hayes, he says, became enamored of a Filipino beauty and, deserting his comrades, was placed in charge of a Filipino battery with the rank of lieutenant. He met his death almost in the first engagement in which he fought against his country. Speaking of this battle, Sergeant Lamarsh said:

"We had charged the Filipinos, driving them back and killing and wounding many. Among the wounded left on the field we found Hayes. He was recognized by several of the boys. One of the soldiers of the Second Oregon drove his bayonet through the body of the wounded traitor and lifted him above his head and held him there while the soldiers shot him. The body was thrown into a trench and buried with several dead Filipinos. We would have treated him worse if we had known how."

Hayes was a corporal in Company I, First Colorado Volunteers.

COLLAPSE OF A NEW BUILDING.

A Maryland Bridge Builder Killed and a Number of Persons Injured.

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special.)—The new pattern works of the Westinghouse Electric Company, in course of erection at East Pittsburg, Pa., collapsed, burying a number of workmen in the ruins. One man was killed outright and five others were seriously injured.

Joseph Pfister, bridge builder, of Kingsville, Md., aged thirty years, was killed. Those were injured: James Hilterman, J. W. Thompson, Archibald Sweet, Frank Brown, John Sullivan. The building was being erected by the Shiffler Bridge Company, and only the structural iron was in position when the accident occurred. Ten men were at work at the time, but four escaped unhurt. Pfister was on the top of the building when it collapsed, and he was crushed almost beyond recognition. The injured will all recover.

MINING UNDER A CITY.

Copper to be Mined Under Butte—Company With a Large Capital.

Butte, Mont., (Special.)—A mining company, under the name of Smokehouse Copper Mining Company, has been organized here for the purpose of tunneling under the entire city for copper ore. The organization of the company was brought about through a settlement of a litigation which has been going on for many years, involving the Smokehouse, Destroying Angel and Copper Bottom Mining claims, which cover the principal parts of the city of Butte. The importance of the new company is regarded as second only to that of the Amalgamated Copper Company. James A. Murray, the millionaire banker, and other capitalists are at the head of the company, which starts out with a capital stock of $1,500,000.

Killed at a Saw Mill.

Fredericksburg, Va., (Special.)—Mr. Jas. S. Bloxton, of Falmouth, who operates a steam sawmill about seven miles from Fredericksburg, in Stafford county, was struck by a piece of timber and instantly killed. By some mishap the piece of timber was thrown with great violence by the saw coming in contact with it, striking Mr. Bloxton on the neck and under the left jaw, knocking out a number of teeth and breaking his neck. He was a well-known and highly-esteemed citizen, and leaves a wife and seven children, to whom his death is a severe blow.

DID INGERSOLL REPENT?

Talmage Asks a Question As To His Last Moment.

New York, (Special.)—Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage publishes the following editorial in the Christian Herald:

"All the world knows that Colonel Ingersoll fought in a brilliant and prolonged way against Christianity. But he has gone to judgment and is in the hands of the God to whom we are all accountable. Whatever others may write or do at such a solemn time as this, we certainly will plant no nettles on his new-made grave, and only wish that we could put upon it a fragrant and radiant garland of Christian hope and divine solace.

"Be careful how you decide upon the destiny of Robert G. Ingersoll. Who can tell what passed in his mind during that last moment? Perhaps in that moment the truth of the Gospel, which he could not before see, may have flashed upon him, and it does not take an earnest prayer half a second to reach Heaven or the answer a half a second to descend.

"His mother was a grandly good woman, and God remembers a supplication 50 years as easily as five minutes. Do not take too much responsibility on yourselves."

CENSUS IN NEW POSSESSIONS.

Supervisors for Cuba, Porto Rico and Hawaii To Be Appointed.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The supervisors who are to have charge of the census in Cuba, Porto Rico and Hawaii will be named soon. Director of the Census Merriam and War Department officials are now considering the matter of their appointment. Seven districts are to be organized in Cuba, and President McKinley, it is understood, has already selected the men who will have charge of them.

The work in Porto Rico will not be so difficult nor require so large a force as in Cuba. The utilizing of soldiers as census enumerators is among the possibilities in both islands. The forms and instructions will be issued from Washington, and the returns will be sent to Washington on account of the superior facilities for counting. The supervisors will be appointed and at work before December.

AUXILIARY VESSELS SOLD.

Government Gets More Than Appraised Value for Several Ships.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The Secretary of the Navy has disposed of several vessels purchased by the government for naval purposes during the war with Spain. The collier Scipio, at the New York navy yard, appraised at $25,000, was sold to Louis Luckenbach, of New York, for $50,125. The ferryboat East Boston, at the Boston navy yard, appraised at $30,000, was sold to Phillips, Wool & Watson, Portsmouth, Va., for $38,091.

The collier Niagara, at the New York navy yard, appraised at $60,000, was sold to Henry P. Booth, of New York, for $75,563.

Of the other vessels offered for sale, the yacht Enquirer, appraised at $20,000, was withdrawn at the request of the War Department and transferred to that department. The bids for the ferryboat Governor Russell, appraised at $35,000, were rejected, as the highest, that of the city of Boston, was $10,000 less than the appraised value of the vessel. The Governor Russell, which is now at the Norfolk navy yard, will be reappraised and offered for sale again.

A BRAVE WOMAN'S TRIALS.

Was Alone in the Klondike After Her Husband Died.

San Francisco, (Special.)—The steamer Bertha arrived from St. Michael with 97 passengers and about $1,000,000 in gold. The largest amount owned by one person was $75,000. The purser says that there is wealth in the Cape Nome district and declares that there is no truth in the stories of failure to find gold there.

Details of the loss of the Bens expedition are told by passengers. Out of a party of 17 people who left Port Townsend June 11, 1898, for Kotzebue sound to prospect for gold, only one survives. That one is Mrs. H. W. Bens, of Clay City, Ky.

For twelve weeks she watched over her sick husband, with no one to aid her. When he died she was alone in the wilderness. After walking nine miles she found a cabin in which three fishermen were wintering. She became sick of scurvy, was tenderly cared for and finally reached St. Michael, and took passage for San Francisco on the Bertha.

She will go to Bay City, Mich., where she has a mother, brother and sister.

SHOES MAY COST MORE.

Manufacturers Agree That There Should be a Raise in Prices.

New York, (Special.)—Representatives of a number of big shoe concerns met here. Among them were representatives of Geo. Baker & Sons, S. Weil & Co., John Cramer & Son, the Bay State Shoe Company, S. Waterbury & Co., the Robert Dix Shoe Company, the E. C. Burt Shoe Company and George Siler & Son.

All agreed that there should be an advance in prices of standard goods, rather than a cheapening of the quality. The shoe men say that the advance in leather is the cause. Another meeting of the local manufacturers will be held before the Philadelphia convention.

The First Chinese Pensioner.

Washington, (Special.)—Ah Yu, of Shanghai, China, a landsman, who enlisted in the navy in 1884, and was formerly attached to Dewey's flagship Olympia, was granted a pension of $30 a month for lung trouble. He has the distinction of being the first Chinese pensioner of this government.

Cotton for the Flood Sufferers.

New Orleans, (Special.)—A bale of new Texas cotton, classed strict middling, one and one-eighth inch staple, was shipped by H. & B. Beer Tuesday to the president of the New York Cotton Exchange to be sold for the benefit of the Texas flood sufferers.

Brutal Negro Shot to Death.

Hattiesburg, Miss., (Special.)—Henry Novels, a negro, who attempted to assault Miss Rosaline Davis, was captured and was identified by Miss Davis. He was tied to a tree and shot to death.

FIELD OF LABOR.

America has 33,000 union printers.

The convention of the International Organization of Steam Engineers is to be held in Boston in October.

The International Typographical Union will hold its annual convention at Detroit, beginning August 14, and continuing five days.

The Central Labor Union, of Hudson County, N. J., has appointed a special committee with instructions to organize the 5,000 employes of the Standard Oil Company in Bayonne.

A SONG OF THE ROAD.

O I will walk with you, my lad, whichever way you fare,
You'll have me, too, the side of you, with heart as light as air;
No care for where the road you take's a-leading—anywhere,—
It can but be a joyful jaunt the whilst you journey there.
The road you take's the path of love, an' that's the bridth of two—
And I will walk with you, my lad,—O, I will walk with you.

Ho! I will walk with you, my lad,
Be weather black or blue,
Or roadsides frost or dew, my lad—
O I will walk with you.

Aye, glad, my lad, I walk with you, whatever winds may blow,
Or summer blossoms stay our steps, or blinding drifts of snow,
The way that you set face and foot's the way that I will go,
And brave I'll be, abreast of you, the Saints and Angels know.
With loyal hand in loyal hand, and one heart made of two,
Through summer's gold, or winter's cold, it's I will walk with you.

Sure, I will walk with you, my lad,
As love ordains me to,—
To Heaven's door, and through, my lad,
O I will walk with you.
—James Whitcomb Riley, in Lippincott's.

THE MANIAC GUIDE OF MOUNT VESUVIUS.

I have in my possession an old copper coin, all fused and twisted out of shape, and every time I look at it it causes a shiver to run through me, as if suddenly plunging into a sea of ice.

Now it is not the manner in which I came by the coin that occasions this unpleasant feeling, but the way in which it became fused and—

But here is the tale, and after perusing it you can see if I am justified in the disagreeable feelings caused by the remembrance of the scene I am about to describe.

It was a beautiful, calm morning in August, 1860.

We—that is to say, myself, three other gentlemen and two guides, six in all, were slowly clambering up the rough, uneven sides of Mount Vesuvius on our way to explore its crater.

No one but those who have been in a volcanic ravaged region can form the slightest idea of its desolate, dreary appearance.

Not a shrub or blade of grass relieves the monotonous extent of black, broken scoria, which lies in all positions, resembling somewhat the broken surface of a storm-lashed sea.

Half way up the view was sublime, and again and again we would stop and allow our eyes to wander out over one of the most beautiful prospects that I have ever had the pleasure to behold.

The bay of Naples gently rippled and kissed the shore at our feet, the islands of Capri and Ischilla dotting its placid bosom, like twin emeralds in a casket of silver, while further westward stretched the blue waters of the Mediterranean until the mild horizon and its glasy surface were softly shaded into one by the master hand of nature; nearer reposes the city, with its matchless palaces, its turreted towers. While farther inland the eye could roam for miles and miles over the fairy-like panorama of vineyards, villages, fields and villas, until even it would be dazed by the brilliant hues and relieved when again turned upon the arid waste through which we were toiling.

At last we reached the verge of the crater and looked over.

The sights we saw and the sounds we heard will never be erased from my memory.

Looking down into the immense basin, we could see the smoking, fiery cone situated in the center, sending up momentarily discharges of seething red hot matter.

Our guides informed us that there was no danger, but it seemed almost like courting death to venture into the yawning abyss, which appeared like the entrance to Dante's Inferno itself.

But at last, after some hesitation, we determined to "do the mountain" properly or die in the attempt.

So we commenced the descent. And it was a descent with a vengeance; hands and feet were at a premium, and I'm not positive to this day whether I did not use my teeth.

Crawling here, hanging there, where a misstep would send you a thousand feet down a shapeless mass, holding by projecting rocks so hot as to cause pain, sulphurous smoke and jets of flame burst out here and there into your very face, making breathing almost an impossibility.

Well, at last we reached the bottom.

The scene was terrifying.

The ground we stood on trembled above the awe-like motion of the boiling, hissing mass beneath.

Upon getting more accustomed to the fearful surroundings, we could distinguish that everything in this great laboratory of nature worked with clock-like precision.

The deep, heavy, piston-like thud of the immense internal engine could be heard at regular intervals, and then from the valve, or more properly speaking, from the mouth of the cone, would dart chunks of fiery scoria, and rise fifty or sixty feet and then descend, requiring in some cases the greatest agility in avoiding being crushed to death beneath them.

It seemed as if this was the breathing spot of all the dragons and monsters chronicled in fabulous history.

I noticed that from the moment we started one of the guides took more than ordinary trouble in poining out and explaining different things to me, and I mentally determined to double his fee for his attention, but if I had known his object I would in all probability have shot him on the spot.

Well, at last we had seen all we wished and prepared to ascend.

The rest of the party were already some distance up, and I was preparing to follow, when my guide said:

"Sir, you have taken nothing as a memento of your visit to our mountain."

He was right.

So I walked back toward the center of the basin to procure something to carry away which would in after years remind me of my visit.

"Have you any copper coins with you?" he asked.

I felt in my pockets.

Yes, I had one, just one, an old, well-worn United States coin. This I handed to him. He waited another discharge of scoria, and when it fell he ran up and dropped the cent into a small piece of the hot compound.

We had now to wait until it cooled, and when it did, I picked it up and placed it in my pocket.

The same instant the guide gave a wild yell and came rushing toward me, his face distorted, his mouth open and his eyes flaming, and of that disagreeable greenish color.

I stood looking at him, not knowing the cause of his strange actions.

Was the volcano about to commence another eruption and crisp us to a cinder, or had some freak of nature changed the volcanic surroundings so as to render our exit impassable and entomb us alive.

These were the thoughts which rushed through my brain.

By this time he had reached my side and before I knew it he had grasped me by the throat and bore me down.

"Another sacrifice to offer to my charming Queen," he cried, as he commenced dragging me toward the steep, smoking cone.

It was some time before I recovered from the surprise which this unexpected maneuver occasioned.

But at last I did and struggled to my feet.

"Come," I said, "you have carried this joke far enough."

"Ha, ha, ha!" he laughed, fighting desperately to force me up to the cone.

"My pet thinks it is a capital joke; don't you hear them growling for food; come, it is your flesh, and it alone, that will appease their hunger."

His fiendish eyes glared into mine, flakes of foam dropping from his livid lips.

I saw it in an instant.

I was in the hands of a raving maniac.

To plead or argue would amount to naught; nothing but strength and agility could save me from a most horrible death; for it was his intention to throw me into the mouth of the cone, there falling into the seething, boiling ocean of fire and flame beneath, I should be burnt to a crisp in a second of time.

I struggled desperately, shouting the while in hope of calling back my friends to my aid.

But all my shouting was useless—lost in the mighty surroundings and the ever-shifting clouds of smoke and mist, rendered their seeing me an impossibility.

My only hope was to overpower my assailant.

We were now within a few yards of the base of the cone, and the heat was almost insufferable.

Clouds of smoke and flame, followed by huge pieces of blood-red scoria, were vomited from the black funnel-like peak

I was gradually forced nearer and nearer.

The perspiration started from every pore, and I became conscious that I was growing weaker, and would soon have to succumb; my physical strength being no match for his—urged on by a fiendish purpose, the product of a diseased intellect.

The earth was quaking beneath our feet, the air was stifling and impregnated with the fumes of gas.

My face and hands had already commenced to blister under the intense heat.

And while I was slowly losing my strength he appeared to have his augmented at every step.

I could not fight much longer.

Death, in one of its most horrible forms, would in a few minutes be my fate.

My sight grew dim; my brain seemed to be pierced by hot irons; my limbs refused to move.

"God help me!" I murmured.

The prayer had hardly left my lips when I felt a sudden flash of intense heat, and the same instant the hold of the maniac guide was loosened.

I opened my eyes; a mass of red hot scoria had in its descent crushed him (a charred, shapeless heap) to the earth.

By a great effort of will I regained sufficient strength to stagger off and reach the precipitous side of the basin, when all became a black, impenetrable void.

When again I opened my eyes I found myself lying in bed, with my friends bending anxiously over me.

They informed me that they did not miss me until they had reached the top of the crater and there my non-appearance was attributed to my exploring propensities, and, as I had (as they supposed) an excellent guide, they felt no fear as to my arrival in due season to accompany them back to the city.

But as hour after hour rolled by and me still absent, an undefined, vague feeling for my safety ran through them and they determined to once more descend the ugly pit in quest of me.

Which they did, at the risk of their lives, for it was late in the afternoon, when they started.

Upon reaching the bottom they, after a long search, found me lying in a deathlike swoon near one side and my guide crushed to a jelly beneath the mass of scoria at the base of the cone.

They let him lie where he was, and after the greatest difficulty and danger conveyed me up and brought me to the city.

It was some weeks before I was able to leave my room, but, thanks to a good constitution and the indefatigable attention of my kind friends, I did at last.

And now, kind reader, can you wonder that even here, thousands of miles distant from the scene of my trying ordeal, that a blood-chilling thrill runs through me when I look at the old coin imbedded in its covering of scoria.

MOVING PICTURES OF A TREE.

Agricultural Bureau Has Machine to Photograph Growth of Plants.

The Agricultural Department, Washington, has pressed the moving picture machine into the service of science. The division of vegetable pathology now has a device of this sort in operation in one of its greenhouses, photographing the growth of a small oak tree. The machine works automatically, taking a picture each hour. At night an electric light is thrown into circuit as the exposure is made. The machine has been running about two weeks and will be kept going about two weeks longer on its present subject. When the series of pictures is completed it will be possible to reproduce with the stereopticon the growth of the plant from the time the first shoot appeared above ground till the tree is in full leaf and a foot or more high.

While the oak tree pictures are purely experimental to develop the capacity of the machine it is intended to use the serial photographs in watching the progress of plant diseases, blights, insect parasites and the like. The department hopes in the near future to be able to lend to the agricultural colleges and experiment stations rolls of lantern slide films to illustrate certain of the department's bulletins on these subjects.

It is pointed out that a lecture before a class of students could show in five minutes the growth and seed distribution of any noxious plant, such as the Canadian thistle, or the life history of an insect pest so that it could be readily recognized and combated on its first appearance in a region, even though the workers there had never seen it in actual life.

In addition to the straight photographic work expected of the new machine, its designer intends to adapt it to use with the X-ray so as to take pictures of certain objects that otherwise would be invisible. It is thought by the department that a series of pictures of this sort taken in the period of gestation would be of value to stock raisers, and might be adapted to the use of the medical profession in certain lines of research.

Jumping on Snowshoes.

Ski running is to Norway what cricket is to England, and what baseball is to America. Not only is it a national sport, but aside from the features of amusement it has a practical value which is of no mean importance. The ski is a long piece of strong wood, firmly strapped to the foot and slightly turned up at the front end. By means of these skates or snowshoes the peasants of Norway have for generations traveled in winter over the snow-covered hills from farm to farm and fiord to fiord.

Just as figure and race skating were the results of the primitive method the Dutch used in binding bones to the bottom of their feet and sliding down the frozen canals and rivers, so running upon the ski has developed, and perhaps the most remarkable branch of the art is the jumping of immense distances.

Having gained a tremendous impetus by running down hill on the ski, the runner takes a leap and flies through the air for fifty, sixty or seventy feet, or even greater lengths.—Chicago News.

Why Americans Live in England.

The first reason why rich Americans leave home to live in England is because social conditions there are fixed and reliable, and because rich and poor alike do as they please there with a degree of liberty that is unknown anywhere else on the globe. It is true that certain rich men and noblemen take advantage of this liberty and shut themselves in their parks to spend Sundays in feasting, riding, dancing, and out-of-door sports of lively and noisy kinds, and that no one knows it at the time except their servants. It is simply a fact that must be thrown into the balance with the rest of the conditions—this amazing feedom, this absence of a prying press with its defilement of the privacy of men's homes and lives, this making the home a castle, and enclosing every garden with a high stone wall. It can be said of all the transplanted Americans that they stay there, as one of them says he does, "because in America any man who has the means rides in a Pullman car, but in England third-class folks are content to travel with their own kind in third-class cars."—Julian Ralph, in Harper's Magazine.

SAYS WE NEED NEW NAME.

Prof. Waterhouse Favors Calling This Country "Usona" Hereafter.

The St. Louis Republic publishes with favorable editorial comment, an article furnished by Professor Waterhouse of Washington University, on the subject of a proper name for this country, the chief points of which are herewith given:

"At present there is no proper name that distinctively describes this country. Columbia and America apply to the whole western hemisphere. The people of Canada and Mexico, of Central and South America are all Americans and might justly resent the pretension which claims that title exclusively for the inhabitants of the United States of North America.

"'The United States' is an awkward expression. It is plural in form and singular in sense. It does not afford personal or adjective derivatives. United Statesmen and United Statesian are inadmissibly harsh. 'United States of North America' is an exact designation of this country. The first letters of these words form the word 'Usona.' This term is agreeable to the ear, singular in number and precise in definition. Its introduction would substitute for the incomplete United States an address so full and exact that no foreigner could misunderstand it.

"Formerly the press indicated that its general information was gathered from the four quarters of the globe by placing at the heads of its columns 'North, East, West, South.' From the initials of these words some assert that the term 'news' was derived.

"It is facetiously said that United States stands for 'Uncle Sam,' and this burlesque personification has found a permanent place in our language. The baptismal names of Generals Grant and Jackson have been supplanted by the universally used names which accident or valor gave. Physicists have invested the utterly inexpressive watt, volt, ohm and ampere with technical meanings and have introduced them into the terminology of electrical science.

"In fine, use can create and popularize new terms. Do not the words 'Usona' and 'Usonian' so fully subserve the needs of exact address and grammatical convenience as to deserve a place in our language? The press can, if it will, effect the adoption of these new words."

Cedar Used in Pencil Making.

"Nine-tenths of the lead pencils used in the world are manufactured of American cedar, a very large part of which is grown in Florida," said a well known manufacturer. "Some so-called American manufactured lead pencils are made in Europe, but the cedar from which they are made all comes from this country. It is shipped to Europe in convenient sized logs and manufactured in proper shape after it arrives there. There are a number of cedars throughout the world, but the Florida cedar is particularly valuable in the manufacture of lead pencils. It is of a very fine structure, the grain being hardly distinguishable, and can be worked up to the last inch. In the various grades of the cheaper pencils other cedars can be used, but for the finer goods the American cedar is exclusively used. For all practical purposes all the pencils used in Europe are manufactured of Florida cedar. Much of the lead, plumbago and graphite which is used in them also comes from this country. There are a number of woods in Europe that are used in the manufacture of matches, but the American pines are gradually weeding them all out, for the reason that the American pines can be handled and worked at less expense than any other woods. The amount of wood consumed in matches amounts to two or three forests of trees a day, but even with this consumption hardly any inroad has been made, for the growth more than keeps up the supply. The American match, as well as the wood, now goes to all parts of the world. The business is simply enormous, and it is constantly on the increase."—Washington Star.

Champion Snake Snapper.

The soil of Bridgeport is very prolific of snakes. They grow there, along the river banks and under old, weedy walls, in an amazing way. Children carry little ones about in their pockets, putting them in one another's lunch boxes at school by way of a joke, and the older folks are dextrous in dispatching snakes with hoes, clubs and the bare hand. Jess Trump, a young dyer, is the champion Bridgeport snake slayer, and whenever he comes across one of the reptiles the inhabitants gather about to see him kill it. He first puts his foot on it, then he takes it up by the tail and cracks it as a carter cracks a whip. There is a loud report, and the head flies thirty or forty feet away, leaving in Jesse's skilled hand a lifeless body. No matter how large the snake may be this young man will not hesitate to crack it, and he has never yet failed to snap the head off of any snake that he has tackled.—Philadelphia Record.

A Remarkable Discovery.

Professor D. G. Brinton, the famous authority upon archaeology and linguistics, has given his valuable library upon these subjects to the University of Pennsylvania, together with many writings embodying his personal researches. It is doubtful, however, whether his papers include the following incident, the truth of which is vouched for:

While in Mexico, on one occasion, the Professor was the guest of the National Historical Society of that republic. One day while discussing with a member on the street the blends of Aztec and Maya blood which enter into the average peon, the Professor called attention to cranial peculiarities transmitted from these ancient races.

"'There,' he said, pointing to a laborer who was working on the street, 'is a type in which apparently the maternal influences were Toltec and the paternal Maya or Carib.'

"'I see,' said the member.

"'Notice the man's forehead,' said the Professor; 'it has all the characteristics of—'

"'Phat's that?' interrupted the supposed peon, dropping his pick. 'Phat's that ye're are saying, ye long-legged pervarikatur? I'll have ye know me faythers was a O'Shannessey and me maythers a Finnegan."—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

When Egyptian Girls Marry.

Many Egyptian girls marry at the age of twelve or thirteen and some even earlier. Few remain unmarried after sixteen years of age and many are mothers at thirteen. It is quite a common occurrence among the Arabs for a man to marry his first cousin. This sort of a union is generally lasting on account of this tie of blood. The man is seldom allowed to see the face of his cousin for some years before marriage. The parents betroth and marry their daughter to whom they please, if she is very young, but after the age of fourteen she may have a voice in the matter. The giving of a dowry by the bridegroom is absolutely indispensable. The usual amount if the parties are in moderate circumstances, is about $125, that of the wealthier classes is twice that amount. The bridegroom is not allowed to obtain a glimpse of the features of his bride, unless she belongs to the lower classes, when it is an easy enough matter. In general the bridegroom waits about eight or ten days after the conclusion of the contract. Meantime he sends her fruit, sweetmeats and many articles of value. The bride's family are at the same time occupied in preparing for her a stock of household furniture and dress.—Detroit Free Press.

A California Farm Telephone.

The Salinas Valley Land Company has a telephone system the line of which consists of the ordinary barbed wire that was already on the fences. It is about ten miles long. We use a good telephone instrument. All the connections are made very close, and no wire is connected with the ground in any way, either by hanging down or by touching any other wire that does reach the ground.

In crossing roads and gates the preferable way is to have posts high enough to carry an overhead wire, but we took three-eighth-inch iron water pipes and laid them under the gates and most of the roads and then ran a rubber-covered wire through them to connect with the barbed wire on each side, bending the ends of the pipe up at the sides of the gates or roads and then filling the ends up with putty to keep water out.

This character of telephone line will work just as well as any insulated line in dry weather, but not at all when it is raining, because then the current runs in the ground. As soon as the posts have time to dry off after a rain it is all right again. Such lines will work for any reasonable distance, say from one to 100 miles, but in States where it often rains they will not do well.—American Agriculturist.

Sure to Follow.

Mr. X., a descendant of a distinguished member of President Lincoln's cabinet, is a butterfly of fashion, of whom sunshine and gaiety are characteristics rather than rain and gloom. One would never think of connecting him with anything tragic and solemn. Not long ago, Mr. X. rode down town in a street car with the fashionable undertaker. When his fare was asked for he offered the conductor a ten-dollar bill, the only money to be found in his pocket, which was promptly refused.

"Allow me," said the undertaker, paying the fare.

"I have enjoyed my ride with you immensely," said Mr. X. when he rose to go. "Many thanks for it."

"You are very welcome," replied the undertaker, and then, grimly: "It is not the last ride you will take with me."—Washington Post.

Americans and Shakespeare's Will.

General J. G. Wilson, writing about Shakespeare's will, says: "The attendant, not recognizing the visitor's nationality, in replying to my inquiry as to the number of persons who came to see Shakespeare's will, said: 'Few of our people ever ask for it. Now and then a Frenchman or German comes to see it, and multitudes of Americans. Them Americans are mad about Shakespeare. A hundred of 'em come here for one Englishman. So many of 'em handled the will that their fingers wore off the signatures on the bottom of the first and second sheets, adn so we find 'em framed.'"—New York Tribune.

When the Man Refused.

A certain Irish Member of Parliament, popular and a bachelor, had been very polite to the daughter of the house where he was visiting. When the time came for him to go, the too-anxious mamma called him in for a serious talk. "I'm sure I don't know what to say," she went on: 'tis reported all around that you are to marry Letitia." "Just say that she refused me," quietly advised the parliamentarian.

The money received from penalties for non-payment of gas bills in thrifty Philadelphia amounts to about $1,000 a month. The penalty is three per cent. of the bill.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

FUNERAL ON HIGHWAY.

A Church Quarrel Necessitates the Conducting of Obsequies by the Roadside—The Members Rebuked—New Iron and Steel Plant for Chester, in Which 600 Men Will be Employed.

The sermon at the funeral of the late Richard Morrison, a well-known citizen of Chest Township, Clearfield county, was, as the outcome of a bitter church quarrel, preached on the public road, and was largely devoted to a scathing rebuke of the living members of the church of which the dead man was a member. Rev. Mr. Brianton was sent in 1895 by the conference of the Methodist Protestant Church to the church at Mahaffey. Because of dissension in the congregation the conference soon sent Rev. Mr. Sadler, who entered into possession of the church. Another committee then invited Rev. Mr. Brianton to return, and he accepted their invitation. The result of the conflicting claims was a suit in equity in which the court entered a decree enjoining Rev. Mr. Brianton from preaching in the Methodist Protestant Church. When Mr. Morrison died his son and two daughters were adherents of the defeated minister, and insisted that he preach the funeral sermon. The body was brought to the church, but the trustees refused to let Mr. Brianton enter the sacred edifice, and the mourners refused to permit Mr. Sadler to preach the funeral sermon. As a compromise the mourners stopped the hearse in the middle of the public road, and Mr. Brianton spoke an hour and a half "under the canopy." While he said little about the merits of Mr. Morrison he delivered a scorching philippic against the successful faction in his church. The church members were greatly scandalized, and the organization is split into two angry factions, one following Mr. Brianton and the other being adherents of Mr. Sadler.

Big Industry for Chester.

Over 600 men will be given employment in a new iron and steel plant which will soon be erected along the Delaware river front at Chester. A company has been organized that will be backed by capital to the extent of about half a million dollars. Application has been made for a charter at Harrisburg, through John G. Johnson and Francis P. Pritchard, of Philadelphia, who are the attorneys. The works will be located on the river front at the foot of Harwick street, where the necessary buildings and machinery will be erected as soon as the necessary arrangements can be completed. Engineers are now at work preparing plans and details. The good news has brought joy to the hearts of the people in the southwestern section of the city.

Woman's Strange Death.

Charles Goff, aged 60 years, a bricklayer, is under arrest pending an official investigation of his wife's death, which occurred at an early hour Saturday morning under peculiar circumstances. Goff went home about midnight and, it is said, began quarreling with his wife. Neighbors were aroused by her cries for help, and when they arrived at the house Mrs. Goff was found in a dying condition. A physician was called, but she died shortly after his arrival. A superficial examination failed to show any marks or bruises on the body. A pair of false teeth was extracted from the dead woman's throat, but the physicians would not say this was the cause of her death.

To Build New Steel Plant.

The Logan Manufacturing Company, a newly-chartered concern that has just located at Phoenixville, awarded the contracts for the building of their large steel plant. Ground will be broken at once. The Pennsylvania Boiler Manufacturing Company, who recently bought the bridgeworks of John Denithorde, Sons & Co., will proceed at once to erect new buildings and remodel the old ones. As soon as the improvements are completed the company will move their large plant from Germantown to Phoenixville. The company will give employment to 200 skilled mechanics at once.

Transfer of Waynesboro Water Works.

The Waynesboro water and gas companies were turned over to local capitalists. The controlling interest in these two concerns, who combined capital represented more than $150,000, has been held by the George S. Moyer estate, in Philadelphia. These companies were organized in 1882, and did not cost the promoters more than $50,000 at that time.

Fire in a Hotel.

The Passmore House, one of the oldest hotels in Philipsburg, caught fire, and before the flames were put out, was damaged to the extent of $10,000, on which there is a partial insurance. The guests all escaped, although some of the servants lost more or less of their clothing. James Passmore is proprietor of the hotel.

Lockjaw Cured.

Six cases of lockjaw have been cured in Connellsville by sub-cutaneous injection of about four drams of anti-tetanic serum. These cases resulted from toy pistol wounds incurred on the Fourth, most of the victims being boys.

Escaped Prisoner Captured.

John Lawless, of Shamokin, was arrested and taken to jail. Last May, while in the prisoner's dock at Sunbury Court House awaiting trial for the burglary of a Shamokin business house, Lawless walked from the dock and escaped, since which time nothing was heard of him.

Killed by Fall Down Mine Breast.

Reuben Kramer, aged 36 years, fired a shot in the Mahanoy Colliery, Shamokin, and later when he entered the breast he was overcome by powder smoke and foul air. Falling on the floor, he rolled 175 feet down the breast and was instantly killed. He is survived by a wife and nine children.

He Filled the Vacancy.

Judge: Mother—"Dear me, Bobby, your teacher tells me you stood at the foot of your class this month." Bobby (blubbering)—"Well, that ain't my fault. They've taken Tommy Tuffnutt out and sent him to the reform school."

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Aug. 3

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

SHERIFF,
CYRUS BRUNGART.....Millheim

TREASURER,
WM. T. SPEER.....Bellefonte.

REGISTER,
A. G. ARCHEY.....Ferguson Twp

RECORDER,
J. C. HARPER.....Bellefonte

COMMISSIONER,
DANIEL HECKMAN.....Benner Twp
PHILIP H. MEYER.....Harris Twp

AUDITOR,
JOHN H. BECK.....Walker Twp
W. H. TIBBENS.....College Twp

CORONER'
Dr. W. U. IRWIN.....Huston Twp

Both Hastings and Quay will be delegates in the next Republican state convention.

President McKinley has had more changes in his cabinet than any previous administration.

There is some trouble between Quay and his lieutenants as to the make-up of their state ticket.

John Hamilton was in Bellefonte a few days ago but wouldn't talk in regard to the late wipe up.

There is no prospect for the election of any part of the Republican county ticket except Commissioner.

The leather trust has advanced the price of leather. Put on your heaviest boots and bring your feet down on trusts.

There is great scarcity of hands in Minnesota and part of the crops is spoiling for the want of harvest hands.

The street car riot in Cleveland still requires the presence of the military. The riot has been going on for over two weeks. Monday the mobs were routed by bayonets.

The war in the Philippines is not lively just now; when our newly enlisted regiments get there, in about three months, the war will take a new start with the hope of a speedy ending.

Those Republican patriots in this county who went into the Quay fold for a sop, Hamilton, Chambers, Fleming, et al., got it nicely on the machine in not being able to "deliver the goods."

No Republican is recognized as in good standing unless he bows to the Quay machine. Ex-Representative Harry B. Curtin, of this county, who is now a pure food agent, will be asked to retire for a Quay man at the close of the month.

Right Rev. Frederick Temple, archbishop of Canterbury, the other day rendered an important decision in the ritualistic controversy, announcing that the burning of incense and the carrying of candles in the Church of England services is henceforth forbidden.

The report of a committee appointed three months ago to examine the records of county officers for the past ten years shows that during that time illegal fees and salaries drawn by different county officials aggregate $56.200 for the county in which Hillsboro, O., is located. Suits against the various officers to recover that amount will be insisted on by taxpayers. Of this sum $22,500 is chargeable to County Auditors. Auditors can be held accountable for not doing their work properly, same as other officials.

The Philadelphia Press, Rep., says the Pennsylvania State College in Centre County seems to have fallen to the level of a tag to the Quay machine. That may make it valuable to the bosses, but must destroy its force in every other direction. The bosses will use this institution, as they do everything they can reach, and when they have ruined it they will drop it like a squeezed orange.

The great Trans-Asiatic Railway has progressed so rapidly that it is more than probable that through trains will be run from Port Arthur, the eastern terminus, to St. Petersburg, before the end of the year.

It is understood that the numerous solidly frozen rivers will be used as temporary roadbeds for the tracks thrown across them, and that traffic will be suspended during spring and summer while permanent bridges are being placed in position. Engineer Friede says that thousands of miles of railway in Manchuria and Eastern Siberia are practically American in construction and equipment.

The life insurance companies of this state issued, during the year 1898, 6,059 policies, insuring $17,360,043 upon the lives of residents of this state. Companies of other states issued 459,717 policies in Pennsylvania, insuring $141,177,458. The total losses paid by all life companies in this state during 1898 were $9,940,557.48, of which home companies paid $1,205,263.16. The insurance in force at the end of 1898 upon lives of residents of Pennsylvania, aggregated 1,768,001 policies, insuring $765,700,565.

There is one fact deserving of note in the recent squelching of Quayism and Stone by the Centre county Republicans, that what meagre showing it did make was entirely owing to the influence of patronage and promises of appointments, all used by the machine. The postmasters, state officials Hamilton, Atherton, Love, Fleming, Dr. Harter, Beaver, and the entire list of state and federal appointees, along with 250 who were promised the 40 census enumeratorships for Centre county, had all these been eliminated, the result would have been unanimous for Hastings.

Judge Orlady merits public gratitude for the broad minded judicial intelligence with which he has treated the problem of Schuylkill River pollution, says the Record. This question is one of the most vital which just now concern the health of Philadelphians, and it would be curious law, indeed, which should sanction the wholesale poisoning of such a great city's water supply by a few reckless persons. As Judge Orlady pithily replies to the main contention of these polluters of the Schuylkill: "No prescription or usage can justify the pollution of a stream by the discharge of sewage in such a manner as to be injurious to the public health. Lapse of time will not legalize a public nuisance."

Iron and steel have advanced contemporaneously in all the iron producing countries of the world, remarks the Philadelphia Record. As a result the manufacturers of the United States, notwithstanding an enormously enlarged production, have been enabled to sell their surplus at advantage in foreign markets. Demand has outrun supply. The United States have taken a permanent place among the iron exporting countries and the tariff upon iron and iron ore has, in consequence, become a hindrance instead of a benefit to the ironmakers. In the face of these patent facts, however, the absurd Protectionists continue to cackle about the benefit of inoperative tariff duties and seek, as of old, to throw dust in the eyes of the workingmen. Protection dies hard.

The real estate of the Commonwealth is valued at 2,981 million of dollars, of which the amount taxable was 2,685 millions. The increase in eight years in taxable real estate values has been 592 millions.

The aggregate county indebtedness of the State is put at $68,724,000, but this is a low estimate, as the figures for Allegheny and Philadelphia, if municipal debt is included, fall away below the actual facts. Twelve counties of the State have no debt, and among these our own county of Centre, and in the western part of the State the counties of Washington, Venango, Lawrence, Greene, Erie and Cambria.

Twenty counties report a reduction of debt while five counties show an increase. The others are at a standstill. On the whole, the aggregates show a reduction in county indebtedness in the State last year of a little over $16,000,000.

The amount of taxes collected in the State for school purposes was $12,848,000, which, added to the State appropriation of $5,500,000, makes a total sum of $18,348,000 as the cost of the public schools of the State.

There was collected during the past year for the support of township, borough, city and county governments the sum of $25,597,000, of which $11,047,000 was collected in Philadelphia and $6,661,000 in Allegheny county.

The grand aggregate of the total amount of taxes and licenses collected in the State during the year for all purposes was $50,315,000. Of his sum Philadelphia furnished $17,000,000 and Allegheny county $9,988,000.

The per capita of Federal taxation for the State is estimated roundly at $6, which would make Pennsylvania's share $33,000,000. Add the State and local taxes and we find that this State contributes annually upward of $83,000,000 to governmental purposes of one kind and another.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

The Peace Conference at the Hague held its last session on Saturday and adjourned finally. The results of its work are at hand only in the reports of journalists, who used the best means of information at their command, and are, doubtless, authentic in the main, but they lack the credence of official reports. They had to be gathered at second hand, since all the sessions were held in secret, and, possibly, some important errors may be found in them when the official report of the proceedings is published. Still, there is no reason to doubt that the story as told by the correspondents is substantially correct. It remains now for the Powers interested to review the work of their delegates, ascertain its effect and all its bearings on national and international questions, and decide whether or not they will give it their approval in all particulars.

It will be noted that, while there is substantial agreement on all the subjects decided by a majority of the delegates, there is absolute unanimity on only one—the declaration that an arrest in the increase of armaments is to be desired. This is a concession to the spirit in which the convention was called, and which is understood to be the general sentiment of the civilized world, while it commits the signatory Powers to no definite policy, since they can still act as they please. In other words, it is purely academic.

The other points were agreed to by a varying number of the Powers, some withholding their signatures not because they did not endorse the plans proposed, but because they wished to examine the language more closely, or, in some cases, because they needed to have some home legislation effected first. The general result, however, is a substantial gain for the peace sentiment, and if the Conference did not declare a plan for the disarmament of all the nations, and call upon all of them to begin at once the work of carrying it out, it did take several substantial steps in that direction, and did pave the way for further work of the same kind, to be undertaken at subsequent Congresses. Its members are to be congratulated, therefore, on a successful outcome of their delicate diplomatic undertaking.—Phila. Ledger.

The Best Remedy for Flux.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE

A Young Girl's Experience.

My daughter's nerves were terribly out of order. She was thin and weak; the least noise startled her, and she was wakeful at night. Before she had taken one package of Celery King the change in her was so great that she could hardly be taken for the same girl. She is rapidly growing well and strong, her complexion is perfect, and she sleeps well every night.—Mrs. Lucy McNutt, Brush Valley, Pa.

Celery King cures Constipation and all diseases of the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Sold by druggists. 25c. and 50c. 4

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's Office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Centre County for confirmation, on Wednesday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1899

1 The first and final account of Alfred P. Hosterman, Executor of etc., of Sophia Hosterman, late of Potter twp., dec'd.

2 The first and partial account of J. M Heckman, and William B. Heckman, administrators of etc., of John B. Heckman, late of Gregg twp., dec'd.

3 The account of Adam H. Krumrine, administrator of etc., of Christina Krumrine, late of College twp., dec'd.

4 The final account of Jeremiah Snavely, executor of etc., of Polly Royer, late of Gregg twp. dec'd.

5 The account of A. F Bower, administrator of etc., of George Bower, late of Haines township, dec'd.

6 The first and final account of H. A. Witherite, administrator of etc., of Adam Witherite, late of Boggs twp., dec'd.

7 The account of Ida M Weaver and Clayton M. Weaver, administrators of etc., of Edwin T. Weaver, late of Miles twp., dec'd.

8 The first and partial account of Samuel Ralston, executor of etc., of John G. Rider, late of Ferguson twp., dec'd.

9 The second account of Louisa D. Valentine, guardian of Ellen D. Valentine, minor child of Jacob D. Valentine, late of Bellefonte Borough, dec'd.

10 The separate and final account of John J. Arney, one of the executors of etc., of Jacob Arney, late of Potter twp., dec'd.

11 The account of Godfrey Fisher, guardian of Blanche Hayes, (nee Mulholland) minor child of Rudolph Mulholland, late of Burnside township, dec'd.

12 The second and final account of P. A. Sellers and G. W. Gray, executors of etc., of Jacob Gray, late of Patton twp., dec'd.

13 The second and final account of Thomas B Moore, administrator of etc., of Noah Weaver, late of Haines twp., dec'd.

14 The account of H. B. Hering, executor of etc., of Mary Reeder, late of Gregg township, deceased.

15 The first and final account of G. W. Bowes, administrator of etc., of Sarah A. Bowes, late of Liberty twp., dec'd

16 The first and final account of Samuel Williams, guardian of J. Ferris and Bessie L. Ettlinger, minor children of Wm. R. Ettlinger, late of Haines twp., dec'd.

17 The final account of J W. Stover, executor of etc., of L. B Stover, late of Miles township, deceased.

18 The first and partial account of Samuel Gramley and John J. Shultz, executors of etc, of Jacob Shultz, late of Miles twp, dec'd.

19 The first and final account of Samuel Frank executor of etc., of Michael Frank, late of Penn twp., dec'd.

20 The first and final account of Frank B. Stover, executor of etc., of Samuel H. Stover, late of Harris twp., dec'd.

21 The final account of T F. Adams, executor of etc., of Frances M. Atherton, late of Milesburg boro, dec'd.

22 The first and final account of J. D Keen and D. L Zerby, adm nistrators of etc., of Jacob Keen, late of Millheim Boro, dec'd.

23 The first and partial account of J. L. Kreamer, executor of etc., of Charles Kreamer late of Haines twp., dec'd.

24 The account of A. Walter trustee to sell the real estate of D. A. Musser, late of Millheim Boro, dec'd.

25 The first annual account of George R. Meek, trustee of the estate of Thomas R. Reynolds, late of Bellefonte Boro, deceased, being the seventh annual statement of said trust.

26 The final account of Isaiah Boob, trustee of Phoebe Meyers under the last will and testament of Julia Hubler, late of Haines twp., dec'd.

27 The first and final account of N. M. Kunes, administrator of etc., of Christian Kunes, late of Liberty twp., dec'd.

28 The account of Prof. John Hamilton guardian of Mary G. McKee; minor child of Pr f. James Y. McKee, late of College township, deceased.

29 The first and final account of N. B Spangler, administrator of etc., of U. D. Osmun, late of Potter twp. dec'd.

30 The account of A. F. Bower and W. H. Bailey, administrators of etc., of Catharine Bailey, late of Penn twp., dec'd.

31 The first and final account of John Kline, administrator, d. b. n. c. t. a., and trustee etc., of George Livingston, late of Bellefonte Boro, dec'd as filed by John I. Olewine, the administrator of said John Kline, now dec'd.

32 The first and final account of John I. Olewine, administrator of etc., of John Kline, late of Bellefonte Boro, dec'd.

33 The first and final account of D. D. Schenck administrator of etc., of Emanuel Pletcher, late of Howard Boro, dec'd.

Bellefonte, Pa., GEO. W. RUMBERGER,
July 31, 1899. Register.

aug3-4t

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the49th. Judicial district, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 26th day of July, 1899, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of August, the 28th day of August, 1899, and to continue 1 Week Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Alderman and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 26th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1899, and the one hundred and twenty-third year of the Independence of the United States.

W. M. CRONISTER,
Sheriff

LEGAL NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the following accounts will be presented to the Court, for confirmation, on Wednesday, August 30, 1899, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before the second day of the term, the same will be confirmed, to wit:

The first and final account of W. Galer Morrison, assignee of John A. Rupp.

The first and final account of W. J. Carlin, assignee of C C Loose.

The first and final account of John Kline, Committee of Hannah McKinley, a lunatic, as filed by John I. Olewine Administrator of the said John Kline, now deceased.

M. I. GARDNER, Prothonotary.

july 27-3t

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned will offer at public sale at the late residence of George Krape deceased, one mile north-west of Spring Mills, Pa., on

MONDAY, AUGUST 7TH, 1899,

At 1 o'clock p. m., the following described valuable real estate, containing

195 ACRES and 155 PERCHES,

neat measure. The same will be offered in two separate tracts, and after as a whole. Bounded and described as follows:

No. 1. Bounded on the north by lands of J. B. Fisher's heirs and William Weaver and others; on the east by lands of Allison Bros., on the south by Allison Bros. and public road; on the west by private road and tract No 2, and lands of Ilgen Bros, containing 100 Acres and 30 perches, 6 acres of which are well timbered with white pine, white oak, red oak, etc. Thereon erected a two-story rail Dwelling House, 30x34 feet, L, 12x16 feet; Summer house, 20x14 feet; wood house, oven house, wash house, spring house and ice house, together with other outbuildings. Also a large bank barn 47x84 with manure shed attached 20x24, power shed, 2 corn houses buggy shed, pig stable, etc. A large orchard with the choicest varieties of fruit, together with a choice pear orchard, and plenty of grapes, quinces and other fruits on the premises. A good supply of water close to the buildings; a good well at the barn, two springs and a cistern close to the house, the one is a sulphur spring. The buildings are almost as good as new and in good condition.

No. 2. Bounded on the north by public road and tract No 1, on the east by private road and tract No 1, on the south by lands of Allison Bros. and Andrew Corman, and on the west by lands of Ilgen Bros, containing 95 acres and 125 perches, of which there are about 9 acres of the best of timber in the valley. Thereon erected a two-story Plank Frame Dwelling house 18x32; L. 11x18, also a large Summer house, wood house, pig stable and corn crib and other outbuildings. A barn 40x20, with sheds attached; a good well and cistern at the house, together with a fine thrifty young orchard of the choicest varieties of fruit, and in good bearing condition. These buildings are all new and recently built. The farms are well located, and have been some of the best producing farms in the county. The soil will be sufficient to convince any one who wishes to make an investment.

Terms will be made known on day of sale, by
M. L. RISHEL,
Exr. of etc., of George Krape, dec'd

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—PURsuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, Pennsylvania, will be sold at public sale at the late residence of Elias S. Crader, three and one-half miles south of Spring Mills, Pa., on

THURSDAY, AUG. 10TH, 1899,

the following valuable real estate in Gregg township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, and described as follows: Beginning at a post, thence by land formerly of Andrew Confer, north 29 degrees west 103 7-10 perches to a stone heap; thence by land of Benjamin Ripka, north 61 degrees east 165 5-10 perches to stone; thence by land formerly of Thomas P. Cope, south 29 degrees east 113 7-10 perches to stone; thence south 61 degrees west 163 5-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing

100 ACRES AND 3 PERCHES,

and allowance of 6 six per cent. for roads, etc., excepting and reserving, however, from the above 100 acres and 3 perches and allowance the four following parcels of land conveyed and granted to the following parties, to wit:

All that certain piece containing 25 acres, more or less to Mrs. Elizabeth Zettle; one piece containing five acres to Emanuel Breon; one piece containing one-half acre to the Evangelical Association and another piece for burying ground containing 20 perches to said Evangelical Association, leaving after deducting the above lands reserved and excepted, 72 acres, more or less, it being the same tract of which Wm. Auman and Amanda, his wife by their deed dated March 31st, 1899 granted to Elias Crader and thereon erected a good house and barn. About 30 acres of the above tract is cleared and in a high state of cultivation. The balance is well timbered with pine, oak, hickory and chestnut timber. Choice fruit of all kinds on the premises. Good spring of never failing water near the buildings.

TERMS: One-third of the purchase money to to be paid on day of sale. One-third one year after confirmation of sale absolute, and balance of purchase money in two years after confirmation of sale absolute; the deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises with interest from date of confirmation absolute. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, a. m.

WM. PEALER,
Adminis'rator.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO BORROW Money and Issue Bonds.—Notice is hereby given that the school district of the Borough of Centre Hall, by the proper officers, will make an application to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, on Sat., the 5th day of August, A. D 1899 at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of obtaining authority from the said Court, under the provisions of the Act of 21st of April 1871, to raise money by bonds to be issued by the said school district to purchase additional ground for school purposes, and to pay indebtedness incurred for improvement of the school buildings of the said district.

G. W. OCKER, Pres.
J. T. LEE, Sec'y.

jun15-4t

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will offer at pulic sale on the premises, about one-fourth of a mile from Penn Cave Station, along the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, in Potter Township, Centre County, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19TH, 1899,

At 1 o'clock p. m., the valuable farm now occupied by M. B. Duck and belonging to the estate of the late Jonathan Tressler, containing

179 ACRES AND 102 PERCHES,

more or less; having thereon erected a fine large dwelling house, a good large bank barn, and other needed outbuildings, all in good condition. Running water at the door, and Sinking Creek, a stream of pure mountain water passes through the farm about ten rods south of the buildings. There is a large orchard of bearing apple trees on the place, and a great quantity of smaller fruits. 150 acres or thereabouts are cleared, fenced and in a high state of cultivation. The balance is well timbered with pine, oak, and other valuable timber. The farm is within easy reach of market, railroads, postoffice, schools and churches. Title perfect.

TERMS and conditions of sale will be made known on the day of sale. Persons desiring further information can obtain the same by inquiry on the premises, or from any of the undersigned executors of said decedent.

ISAAC TRESSLER,
DANIEL J. TRESSLER,
Linden Hall, Pa.
JOSEPH TRESSLER,
Pleasant Gap, Pa.

FORTNEY & WALKER,
Attorneys for Estate,
Bellefonte, Pa.

EMPIRE HAND LAUNDRY

Centre Hall, Pa.

Jacob H. Zong, - Proprietor.

We use the soap that tackles the dirt and not the shirt.

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Special for Ten Days.

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SPRING MILLS.

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13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

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State College, Centre Co., Pa

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PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect May 21 1899

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON EASTWARD

7.32 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.08 p. m., Baltimore 11 55 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6 09 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.13 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m. Washington 10 55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8 11 p m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.35 a. m. New York at 7.23 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.38 a. m week days, 10.38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.25 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.03 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.15 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10 03 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.55 a m, Baltimore 8.55 a m, Wilkesbarre 10 55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 8.55 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.05 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 pm. (week days) arriving at Montandon 9.43 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore 11.55 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.33 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 35	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 43	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 55	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 15	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Ha. l	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 02	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 56	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18, a. m., 9.48 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.04 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a. m., 10.06 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager
J. E. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¾ P M	8¾ P M	2¾ A M	STATIONS. Ar.	Lv.	12¾ A M	7¾ A M	11¾ P M
6 30	1 10	8 45		Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40		Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37		Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33		Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 35
6 05	12 49	8 31		Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 88
6 02	12 46	8 28		Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24		Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20		Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18		Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07		Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04		Struble	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02		Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00		State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896. Lv.	Ar.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p.m.			p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
†7 20	†7 30	†3 45		BELLEF'NTE	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57		Nigh	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03		Zion	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08		Hecla Park	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10		Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14		HUBLERSB'G	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18		Snydertown	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20		Nittany	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22		Huston	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24		LAMAR	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 14	4 26		Clintondale	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31		Krider's S'n g.	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37		Mackeyville	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43		Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45		Salona	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50		MILL HALL	†8 53	†5 05	†9 01
9 30	9 20			Jersey Shore	4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55		Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve	4 00		†7 25
†10 20	†11 20		Lve	Arr.	2 40		†6 55
5 08	7 10			PHILA		†8 55	†11 30
8 32	10 30			Atlantic City	7 00		5 30
6 00				NEW YORK	†4 30		
				(Via Tamaqua.)			
7 25	†9 30			NEW YORK (Via Phila.)			†7 30
p. m	a. m.		Arr	Lve.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p m and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

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PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Wm. Bower, of Potter's Mills, was an agreeable caller.

——Miss Roxanna Brisbane visited with friends in Boalsburg over Sunday.

——Leslie Jacobs spent several days last week taking in the sights at Atlantic City.

——Mrs. Robert Moyer, of Bellefonte was the guest of her friend Mrs. O. F. Mader last Friday.

——Our old and much esteemed friend, J. B. Ream, of Farmers Mills, was a pleasant caller.

——Ex-Co. Commissioner John Wolf, of Rebersburg, was a prominent visitor in town Tuesday.

——Druggist J. D. Murray left yesterday morning on a two days' trip to Liverpool, Perry county.

——Miss Emma McCoy and Miss Emma Wolf returned last week from a short visit in Lock Haven.

——Miss Mary Wilson, of Beech Creek, Pa., visited at the home of her brother, T. G. Wilson last week.

——Andrew Korman, of Gregg, called in to put his label forward; he informs us his wheat crop was fair.

——W. M. Houser of Pleasant Gap, a practical farmer, favored our sanctum with a call and added his name to our list.

——Miss Nellie Spangler, of Philadelphia, is making a visit of several weeks with her friend, Mrs. C. M. Hemphill.

——Robert Krumbine, who is now located in Washington, D. C., is here to spend a few weeks at the home of his brother John.

——Robert McClenahan with wife and two sons, of Tyrone, have been the guests of Mrs. Mary McClenahan, since Saturday.

——Harry Wilson and Miss Gardner, of Lock Haven, were the guests of his brother, Thos. G. Wilson, on Saturday and Sunday.

——Mrs. Joseph Atlee and niece, Miss Ange Jones, both of Tyrone, arrived last week and are now guests at the home of Mr. L. C. Lingle.

——Miss Florence Rhone, and her friend Miss Helen Taylor, of Wichita, Kansas, will leave Friday morning for Niagara Falls, and other points, on a tour of sight seeing.

——Julian Fleming, who has been stationed in the western part of the state as general agent for a large implement house, arrived here last Thursday. He expects to remain some time.

——John Knorr, wife and son, of Reading, are visiting at his sister's home, Mrs. E. M. Huyett. Mr. Knorr makes periodical trips through our section, representing a large shoe house, and is well known through here.

——James H. Lohr came up last week to join his family who are visiting at the home of his father. Jim holds a position in the Auditor's Department of the Pennsylvania R. R., and is spending his annual vacation in his native home.

——Mrs. Louisa M. Swartz, of West Chester, Pa., who had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Fred Kurtz, Jr., for several weeks, departed on Tuesday morning for Atlantic City. She was accompanied by her daughter for a month's sojourn at the shore.

——Our young friend, C. C. Gettig, of Pitcairn, Pa., was a caller on Monday morning while in town on a short visit. He is employed in the blacksmith shops of the Penna. R. R., at Pittsburg, a position he has held for six years, and wears a prosperous look.

——Miss Ida Moyer, of Cleveland, Ohio, arrived last week and is enjoying a visit with her mother, Mrs. M. A. Rearick, near Spring Mills. She will remain some time, visiting her brother, W. O. Rearick, in Centre Hall, and others, before returning.

——Mrs. J. W. McCormick, formerly Miss Mame Meyer, arrived here last week from her home in Charleston, South Carolina. She will remain some time visiting her parents here. The southern clime agrees very well with Mrs. McCormick and she has become quite attached to it.

——Joseph Gilliland, with wife and three daughters, arrived in our valley yesterday, making the trip from their home in New Bloomfield by carriage to Centre county. They will return home on Monday next after a visit with old friends at Potters Mills and Centre Hall.

Potters Mills.

Mrs. Abraham Miller, of Pleasant Gap, and Mrs. Joshua Potter, of Centre Hall, were pleasant visitors with friends at this place Tuesday.

W. W. Spangler who had his leg broken, is improving rapidly.

Mrs. Eliza McCloskey, who broke her arm by falling, is improving as well as can be expected.

The ball team from Colyer, played the team at this place on Saturday afternoon; they played seven innings, the score being 24-21 in favor of Potters Mills. The boys from Colyer gave our boys a very cordial invitation to come and see them.

The farmers are busy putting their big oats crop away; it is fine weather for them.

Try the Reporter for all job printing

SPRING MILLS.

A Letter of Interest to Our Readers from that Busy Town.

G. H. Long the energetic merchant, has commenced building operations on the Avenue; he may possibly erect two dwellings before autumn.

Joseph Alters and Luther Roper, two of our mechanics, left on Monday last for Vintondale, Cambria county. They have a contract to erect a large sawmill.

The Howard Creamery—skimming station located here, is in full operation and doing considerable business. Wilbur Leathers acting manager, is evidently the right man in the right place; farmers having business at the station speak of him in the highest terms.

Floyd Bowersox is erecting quite a large blacksmith shop at the lower end of our village on the hill, on the main road to Georges valley, his present quarters being entirely too small for his rapidly increasing business. As a shoer of horses he has few equals and no superior in Centre county.

Howard Rossman, the live merchant of our village, has just filled his counters with summer goods which must be sold to make room for incoming fall and winter stock. The goods are not old shop worn jobs, but this summer's style and very desirable, and simply to make room, the prices have been cut down to about a fraction of their value. This means a big loss to him, but to his customers a decided gain.

R. D. Runkle and wife of our village had quite a large family reunion at their residence on Thursday last. The dinner for the occasion was elegant, the tables beautifully arranged and lavishly furnished; they were set in the park, in the rear of the residence under huge overhanging trees amid beautiful surroundings, presenting a scene almost enchanting. The guests present were Hugh Runkle, of Joliet, Ill.; James Runkle, Tusseyville; Mrs. Brachbill, Bellefonte; Mrs. Frank Musser and family, Penn Hall; Will Stover, Ill.; John Stover and family, of Lykens valley; Wm. McClellan and family, of Laurelton; Mrs. Stover and daughter, John Runkle and family; Mrs. Beatty, Mrs. Lucinda Runkle, and Miss Sallie Runkle, all of Spring Mills.

Mrs. W. R. Donachy and son Benjamin, of Lewisburg, have been here for several weeks visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Hering. Monday last was Benjamin's birthday, and quite a party of little folks were present to offer their congratulations. An elegant supper was provided for the occasion; the table was very handsomely set and beautifully decorated with ferns and flowers. In the center of the table mounted on a crystal stand, was a large and elegantly iced fruit cake surrounded by twelve lighted wax tapers, each taper representing one year, the present occasion being his twelfth birthday. Of course Master Benjamin did the honors. The supper was called at three o'clock, and the party continued 'til seven in the evening, at which time they all left very reluctantly for their respective homes. The little guests were Masters Ralph and Ward Miller, Samuel, Edwin and William Hosterman, Misses Anna and Ella Cummings, and Amy Ruhl. Benjamin was the recipient of quite a number of very handsome and useful presents.

William Stover, of Ill., formerly of our village, after an absence of more than a half dozen years, is with us again on a visit. The west evidently agrees with him, for when residing here he was of the Cassius order of young men, always had a lean and hungry look, but his present appearance is that of Sir John Falstaff, and about as full of humor, and the picture of health. No wonder his father's family almost failed to recognize him. In honor of his visit to his old home, and where in days gone by he so frequently went on the "war path" his friends organized a picnic. Misses Kate and Rennie Shires and Ida Condo were the ruling spirits and acquitted themselves in an admirable manner, and it was a grand success as with these young ladies there is no such word as fail. Wednesday last was the day appointed, the Valley Queen coach was secured to convey the party from here, and quite a number were added at Centre Hall, making a company of about twenty couples. Amid the din of tin horns and laughter they left for the Nittany mountain, where the day was passed in feasting, merry making and amusements, and mirth and hilarity ruled the day. The only regrets expressed were that the shades of evening approached too soon. About ten o'clock the party returned, having enjoyed a picnic so complete in all its appointments, and so delightful in every respect, that it would be a difficult task to have it excelled.

COBURN.

A Letter of Interest Gathered by Our Correspondent.

Our schools will open on Monday, Sept. 11.

The festival on Saturday evening was well attended. Total receipts $60.

Jacob Witmeyer and Charles Wagner, of Lewisburg, were seen on our streets on Saturday.

J. H. Auman who is employed at Lewisburg by M. R. Kulp & Co., was at this place over Sunday.

A number of our people expect to attend the Lutheran Reunion at Island Park, on this, Thursday.

On account of Rev. Brown's absence on a four weeks' vacation, there were no services in the Reformed church on Sunday.

J. E. Kooney who had been visiting his parents at Harrisburg, came home one day last week much pleased with his trip.

Barber Springer took in his sign on Monday morning and went to Chester, Pa., where he will be engaged in the tonsorial business.

Edward Miller and family, of Centre Mills, took a drive to this place on Sunday and spent a few hours in social chat with friends.

John Hosterman and family, of Woodward, visited at the gentleman's parental home over Saturday and Sunday, and took in the festival.

Miss Lizzie Lose, a charming and captivating lady of Feidler, visited her many friends at this place on Saturday and remained for the festival.

Mr. Cook of Lewisburg, a graduate of Bucknell University, is in this section interviewing our farmers for the sale of a book entitled "The Successful Stockman."

Mrs. A. J. Campbell who had been visiting friends at Shamokin for several weeks, came home ond day last week, and brought her son Walter along, who had been in a Philadelphia hospital for some time previous for the treatment of hip disease. The little fellow has not improved very much while away.

MILLHEIM.

Personal Mention and Other Items of Interest.

Miss Mary Jane Ivey spent Tuesday with Miss Helen Crawford.

Robert Smith returned home on Sunday evening, after visiting friends in Nittany valley for a week.

Rev. M. I. Jamison and family are at present being entertained at the home of D. L. Zerby, on Penn street.

Mrs. Emma Buck, having visited friends at this place for over a month, left for Lewisburg on Monday afternoon.

Miss Lizzie Condo who had been confined to the house for the last week, is now able to be up. Her many friends hope for her speedy recovery.

Sunday noon Messrs. Thomas Buck, Wm. Angstadt, and John Painter, all of Lewisburg, arrived at the home of Rev. H. W. Buck. The jovial three remained in town until about three o'clock on Monday afternoon.

LINDEN HALL.

Catharine, Infant Daughter of C. C. Gettig Died at Pitcairn.

Dr. Smith and wife, of Altoona, are being entertained at the home of James Ross, Sr.

George Gettig who has been confined to his bed for the last week, is slowly improving.

S. Lingle and wife of Spring Mills, were visiting friends in our town on Sunday last.

Roy Williams was on the sick list a few days last week, but at this writing is able to be around.

Wm. Tobias and wife, of Mackeyville, were guests of Henry Zeigler and family last week.

Mrs. Abe. Miller and daughter Elsie, of Pleasant Gap, were guests of the Brooks family last week.

Henry Swab and wife, of Centre Hall, were the guests of George Swab and family Sunday last.

H. C. Gettig, of Pitcairn, spent a few days at his home here visiting friends and old acduaintances.

Mrs. George Swab who has been afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism for some months is not improving any.

Miss Ella Ross spent a few weeks with friends and relatives in Pine Grove Mills, and reports having a very pleasant time.

Mr. Waite, of Bellefonte, canvassed this town on Thursday and Friday last with a renowned work for all members of the I. O. O. F.

Rev. Orner and Mr. and Mrs. Trout, of Pitcairn were the pleasant and welcome guests or Mrs. Elizabeth Gettig and family on Friday of last week.

Miss Nora Fleisher, of Tusseyville, formerly of Pitcairn, was visiting friends in this community over Sunday. Nora is a very pleasant young lady, and makes friends wherever she goes.

Our town is not in the rear in the line of gossip, but male gossipers are taking the lead at present. The correspondent thinks that some of them will feel like kicking themselves around in their back yards after finding that the things they loved to repeat were all an untruth.

Caroline Elizabeth, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Gettig, of Pitcairn, Pa., died last Tuesday afternoon at her home; her body was brought to this place on Thursday afternoon by train, and from here conveyed to the Bethany United Evangelical cemetery at Tusseyville, and interred by the side of her sister Ruth, who preceded her to the "Brighter land" about five years ago. The parents of the dead child, together with Henry Gettig, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Trout and Rev. Orner, all of Pitcairn, accompanied the corpse to this place where they were met by relatives and friends and from here departed for Tusseyville, where a very impressive service was held over the "dear departed" one by Rev. Orner, assisted by Rev. W. W. Rhoads, of Centre Hall. Caroline was aged five, months and four days, was a bright and healthy child up to a few days of her death, which was caused by meningitis. The distressed parents have the sympathy of their many friends in the grief occasioned by the removal of their household treasure. But of such pure and innocent ones is the Kingdom af Heaven.

The Dead Remembered.

Bishop Shanahan was present at the services, on Thursday last, in St Patrick's pro-Catheral, Harrisburg, in celebration of the first aniversary of the death of Bishop McGovern. Vicar General Koch was celebrant of the mass. Father Farrand, of Johnstown, was Deacon; Father McGovern, of Mount Saint Mary's College, Emmittsburg, Md., sub-Deacon; Father Benton, of Stoelton, Master of Ceremonies. About 50 priests of the diocese were present.

The editor of this paper enjoyed the acquaintance and friendship of the deceased Bishop, and takes pride in publishing the following letter from him:

SYLVAN HEIGHTS,
Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 17th, 1895:
Editor of The Centre Reporter:

Kind Sir:—I was flattered by the notice you gave me in the issue of your paper of the 15th inst. In the abundance of your heart you spoke of my administration of this diocese above my deserts; but of our early friendships which I am happy to say has not been forgotten; your words are sweet like music of other days. It is a joy to recall in the evening of life's pilgrimage the pleasant memories of over thirty years ago when on youth's fleet limbs:

"We twa hae run about the braes
And pu' a the gowans fine;
But we've wandered mony a weary foot,
Sin' auld lang syne."

Yours gratefully,
†THOMAS McGOVERN,
Bishop of Harrisburg.

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that state, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.

Government Service.

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.
July 27	88	60 clear.
" 28	88	60 cloudy.
" 29	86	60 cloudy.
" 30	85	62 clear.
" 31	80	58 clear.
Aug. 1	84	55 part cloudy.
" 2	84	63 cloudy.

Rain: On 29, morning, .10 inch.

GRAIN MARKET.

New Wheat	60
Wheat	65
Rye	40
Corn	35
New Oats	
Barley	40
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	14
Eggs	12
Lard	5
Shoulders	7
Ham	10
Tallow	3
Potatoes	30
Sides	5

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	65
Corn	35
Oats	
Rye	40
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	65
Wheat, white	62
Corn ears	35
Shelled Corn	36
Rye	40
Oats	25
Barley	36
New Potatoes	40
Eggs	13
Butter	15
Lard	5½
Ham	12
Shoulder	8
Bacon	5
Roller flour	$1 00

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, August 2.

Wheat, No 2 Penn'a red, spot, 71c.

Eggs, fresh, 13 1-2.

Butter, creamery, 18 1-2, prints, 21.

Live Poultry per pound:

Fowls, as to quality, 12c.

old roosters, 8c; spring chickens, as to size, 11a13; old ducks, 9c.

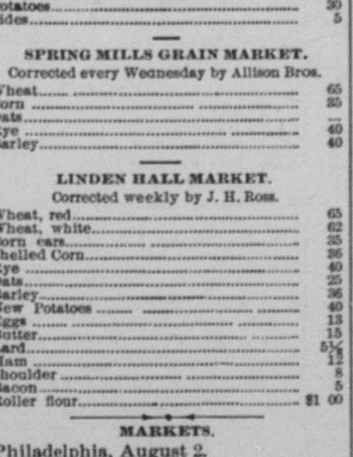
Baled Hay and Straw per ton:

Timothy hay, 17a17.50; mixed hay, 14.50a15.

Straight rye straw, 9.50; wheat and oats straw, $8.

Pain Unnecessary in Childbirth.

Pain is no longer necessary in childbirth. Its causes, being understood, are easily overcome, the labor being made short, easy and free from danger, morning sickness, swelled limbs, and like evils readily codtrolled, and all female diseases speedily cured. Cut this out; it may save your life, suffer not a day longer, but send us 2 cent stamp, and receive in sealed envelope full particulars, testimonials, confidential letter, &c. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Baltimore, Md. mar166m



is used—these two brands lead.

If your grocer don't have it in stock, ask him to order same from Allison Bros., Spring Mills, or Bellefonte mill agents.

DON'T HESITATE
BUILD FOR STRENGTH

Young Men—Young Women

You are builders of your own fortunes. In youth you must build for future success. Are you building wisely?

A FEW WORDS OF ADVICE

A course of business studies at the Schissler College of Business will give you **the strongest, the most useful, the most practical education** that can be obtained anywhere, while the cost is insignificant.

DONT HESITATE, enter Schissler College now and build for future success and prosperity as thousands of others have done

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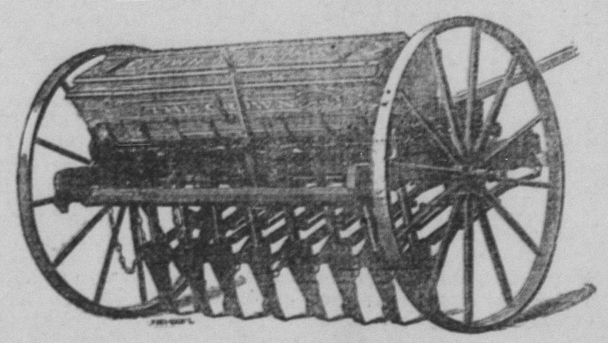
A most complete and successful mail course is provided for those who cannot attend personally. Particulars mailed on request.

SCHISSLER COLLEGE OF BUSINESS
NORRISTOWN PENNA.

A Cleaning-Out Sale

Of Farm Implements for the Next 30 Days, that will Save from 25 to 30 per cent. to Farmers.



Look at the Prices Below.

26 inch 8-Foot Steel Drum 2-Section Roller,	$16.50
The Old, Original Perry Harrow, Lined, 18-Tooth,	9.00
" " " " 22-Tooth,	13.00
17-Tooth D. M. O. & Co. Lever Harrow,	14.00
15-Tooth " " "	13.00
60-Tooth D. M. O. & Co. Spike Harrow,	9.50
Light House Feed Cutter,	2.50
No. 14 Vulcan Plow, complete,	9.50

Crown Drill will be sold at the lowest price, and all orders must be accompanied by cash and prompt shipment will be made.

IRA C. KORMAN,
OAK HALL STA. - - - - - PENNA.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic...	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL
"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

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Receive deposits. Discount notes.
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UNIVERSITY INN,
F. S. Burrell, Proprietor.
College Avenue, STATE COLLEGE, PA.
Furnished throughout. Steam heat, electric light and modern improvements. All trains stop on flag at this Inn, dec1598

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S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor,
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Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor. jan92

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Special attention given to country trade. apr90

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Opposite Court House,
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New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

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Free bus to and from all trains.

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
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Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
Wm. H. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Central for fishing and hunting. may97

TONS OF FALSE TEETH.

CREAT STRIDES THE PROFESSION OF DENTISTRY HAS MADE.

The Use of Electricity and the X-Rays--Cataphoresis Has Unprecedented Power to Deaden Pain---Startling Bleaching Processes.

"The man or woman who is much troubled over the necessity of having an artificial tooth inserted," said a popular dentist the other day, "may take consolation from the fact that there are about 20,000,000 of such teeth manufactured and sold annually in the United States, allowing, on an average, one artificial tooth every four years to each man, woman and child in the country, including Indians, negroes and tramps.

"On the authority of the greatest manufacturer of dental supplies in the country, there are over 40,000 ounces of pure gold worked up annually for dentists' use in material for filling teeth, in plates and solders, the value of this gold approximating $1,000,000. In addition there are about 50,000 ounces of platinum used annually by the various manufacturers of porcelain teeth, to say nothing of the large amount of silver amalgum prepared for inconspicuous fillings, such as those in the back teeth.

"There is no other profession which has made greater strides during the last few years than has dentistry, and the number of practitioners has steadily increased until now there are 20,422 dentists in the United States. Even the little towns of Alaska have their dentists, there being nine engaged in pracice in the territory.

"As figures do not lie, the majority of these men cannot have very much to do, because 20,000,000 of false teeth and $1,000,000 worth of gold fillings, etc., divided equally between 20,422 dentists allows only about 100 teeth and a little less than $40 worth of gold per annum to each dentist. As the popular practitioners in large cities use many times these amounts, many of them earning from $8,000 to $15,000 a year in the practice of their profession, it will readily be seen that a good many of the smaller ones must fall far below the annual average.

"The use of electricity has worked wonders in dentistry. Until the discovery of the X-rays it was often necessary to remove a tooth in order to learn the nature of some trouble at the root; but now the root and a portion of the jaw bone may be photographed by means of the Roentgen rays, the cause of the trouble located and the tooth generally saved.

"The average person, however, considers the discovery of what is called 'dental cataphoresis' to be of far greater importance to them personally, because of its unprecedented power to deaden pain.

"Cataphoresis," continued the doctor, "is the process of driving anaesthetics into the bone tissue, or dentine, by means of a gentle current of electricity applied to the cavity itself. The method is rather interesting. The cavity is first cleansed as thoroughly as possible without causing discomfort to the patient, and is then closed with a plug of cotton just large enough to fill it without undue pressure at any point. The electrode is placed in the moistened hand of the patient who is required to grip it just tight enough to secure good connection, the anaesthetic to be used is drawn into the barrel of the syringe and injected into the cotton. The current is then turned on and gradually increased till the proper amount is reached. If complete insulation is secured, the process is not accompanied by sensation of any kind, and the subsequent drilling, which is necessary in order to cleanse the cavity prior to filling it, can be done with no appreciable degree of pain. Without the aid of cataphoresis, however, there is no such thing as good workmanship in painless dentistry.

"But the new 'cataphoric bleaching' is even more appreciated by women. The bleaching fluid is driven into the tooth by means of a current of electricity in a way similar to that in which an anaesthetic is driven into sensitive dentine. Even a tooth that has become very much discolored as a result of the improper treatment of a dead nerve, may be rendered beautifully white by this means. In fact, electricity is now used by the up-to-date dentist for nearly everything connected with his work. It is used for killing nerves; it propels the treadle for cutting and the mallet for filling; while light is supplied to the mouth lamp and heat to the hot air syringe by the same means.

"The dentist of twenty-five—or even ten years ago, who has not kept abreast of the times, would hardly know what to make of the many improvements in the modern practitioner's operating room. The sterilizer, for instance, into which every instrument is placed after being used, is now considered as necessary a part of the office furniture as the treadle or the 'hydraulic chair.' The certainty that every instrument put into the mouth has been thoroughly sterilized since being previously used, means a great deal to a sensitive patient.

"Another special horror has been done away with through the invention of the dental speculum and the drainage tube. The former protects the lips from abrasion, while the latter, when placed under the tongue, takes up and carries away the troublesome 'drool,' which under the old fashioned system of dentistry was the cause of such aversion to fastidious men and women.

"If dentistry improves proportionately during the next fifty years as it has during the last decade, by the middle of the next century women will look upon a visit to the dentist with no greater dread than is now inspired by the prospect of a shopping tour. It is probable, too, that artificial teeth will become more and more natural every year. Even now the bluish white teeth so common a few years ago are seldom seen, and the porcelain fillings which are daily growing in popularity, are so identical in tint and appearance with the teeth of which they form a part that their presence can hardly be detected. Their preparation and insertion, however, require considerable skill. They are generally first shaped to the cavity, then baked, glazed and carefully inserted. The superior beauty of these fillings over the conspicuous gold ones is apparent to the people most conservative in adopting new ideas."

CHARITY IN HOLLAND.

How to Aid the Poor Without Pauperizing Them.

The difficult problem of assisting the poor without pauperizing them seems to have been successfully met by the Dutch. A model in miniature exists of a community where those who have lost their hold on prosperity are restored to at least a semblance of self-support, family ties are preserved, education is afforded the young, and, in short, the utmost possible is made of the most unpromising material. The poor colonies of Holland, four in number, are not, as might be supposed, a government institution, though at one time co-operation with the government was attempted, which resulted quite injuriously to the undertaking. These colonies owe their origin entirely to a Society of Beneficence ("Maatschappy van Veldadigheld"), organized in 1818 to meet the exigencies of destitution entailed on Holland in common with the rest of Europe by the wars of the Napoleonic era. The necessitous individual forced to enter on life as a beneficiary of the society is provided with a home for himself and his family; also with the immediate necessities of living, and, above all, with work, from the proceeds of which he begins to repay in small weekly installments the advances made to him. Wages such as are current at the time in the neighborhood are paid weekly, and there is deducted from them, as an installment on the debt, house rent, not exceeding twenty cents, one cent infirmary fee for each inmate of the home, four cents for a clothing fund, and a sum amounting to ten per cent of the gross earnings for a reserve fund against family emergencies. A valuable contribution to each household is the ewe sheep, provided by the colony, and also to be paid for by due economy. It's milk, equal to goat's milk in quality, supplies food, and its wool is woven into garments. The family, it will be observed, is always maintained in its entirety, the importance of family life being, as is known, ever highly esteemed in Holland, while the large infusion of Jewish blood into the Dutch is believed to have also a strong and favorable influence upon the system.

He Was of no Account.

A young man with a monster bouquet of violets on the lapel of his light overcoat rushed up to the hotel news stand and exclaimed:

"Give me copies of all the morning papers. I want to read about it."

"Yes, sir. All of them has full accounts of the election."

"I don't care about the election. I want to read about the wedding."

"Was there a wedding yesterday?" asked the boy in charge, who has freckles and a turn-up nose, and didn't appear to care whether he lost his place or not.

"Of course there was."

"Sure?"

"Certainly. I was there."

"Was it a fine wedding?" asked the boy who had freckles and a turn-up nose, and who didn't appear to care much whether he held his situation or not.

"How do I know? That's what I want to read about."

"But you were there."

"Yes. But I don't know who else was, except in one or two instances."

"Couldn't you ask questions?"

"No. Everybody was too busy to pay any attention to me. I tried to elbow my way into the occasion once or twice, but it wasn't any use. All that was expected of me was to stand around and do what I was told and not speak till I was spoken to. I wasn't anybody of any consequence at all. I was merely the bridegroom."—Washington Star.

Why He Was Singing.

What does a soldier sing?

The answer depends very much on whether he is a regular or a volunteer. The regulars take to the last new song from the minstrel or variety stage and it must be either very funny or very pathetic. The volunteer soldier has just come from home influences, and thinks of his mother and her favorite songs. He is also fond of hymns, and they come to his lips unbidden. In the charge at El Caney, General Chaffee came upon a private, deadly white, but making his way upward through the thicket under fire, singing at the top of his voice that old Presbyterian hymn, "How Firm a Foundation." The General checked him and asked him why he was singing. The answer came quick:

"That's my mother's tune. I'm so scared it's all I can hold on to."—Waverley Magazine.

There is much French and Belgian capital invested in the principal railway lines of Spain, while England owns many of the shorter lines, and is also at the head of the mining interests.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

The Roses' Way.

This funny little tot who longed to be
grown-up, you know,
Had heard that sun and water made
the tall red roses grow,
So she ran and stood beside them
close against the garden wall,
(She scarce could reach the lowest
leaf, she was so very small!)
And when the gardener passed that
way she called to him in glee
"I'm growing, like the roses, John!
Just come and look at me!
I've watered me all over with your
watering-pot, you know,
And now the sun is shining—please
have I begun to grow?"

—[Margaret Johnson.

Chicken Calls In All Countries.

When one hears the Yankee housewife calling her chickens with a "Chick-a-chick, chick, chick! Biddie-widdie, wit, wit!" the cry seems the most natural one that could be used for the purpose. In other parts of the world than New England, however, the barnyard fowl are taught to answer to other calls. The English farmer, for instance, calls chuck, chuck, or coop, coop. In Virginia the cry is coo-chee, coo-chee, and in Pennsylvania pee-pee. This pee, pee call is also employed in Germany, Spain, Bulgaria, Hungary, Bavaria and the Tyrol. In the Austrian province the term is used in combination, thus: Pulla, pi, pi; the call pullele, pul, pul, also occurs there.

In some parts of Germany the poultry are called with tick, tick; in Prussia put, put, and young chickens with tuk, tuk and schip, schip, the latter being an imitation of their own cry. In eastern Prussia hens are called with cluckschen, kluck, kluck; also tippschen, tipp, tipp. In Bavaria bibi, bibeli, bidli; pi, pi and pul, pul are used.

In Denmark the call is pootle; in Holland kip, kip; in Bohemia tyoo; in Bulgaria tiri, tiri.

Where Neddie Found Him.

Where was baby? Neddie looked under all the sofas, and Lawrence even peeped into the big tin cake-box. You see, baby had only one little tooth in his head; but that one was such a sweet tooth! And he had twice been known to creep out into the pantry into the cake-box.

But he wasn't there this time. He didn't seem to be anywhere, and mamma began to get alarmed.

"Get the dinner-bell, Ned," she said, "and ring it out the back door for papa. And, Lawrence, are you sure you hunted in all the closets? There's the linen-closet, you know, and Bridget's closet."

"I looked in 'em all," Lawrence said despondently. "He isn't anywhere, I guess he's desolved. He's sweet enough to."

Papa came in, and hunted, too. Outdoors and in they hunted, getting more frightened all the time. Then Neddie found him. He laughed till the two anxious tears just crossing over the bridge of his nose lost their balance and tumbled down hill.

I said Neddie found baby; but, really and truly, it was only his little soft chamois shoes he found and part of two little black-stockinged legs in them. The rest of baby was out of sight.

Papa's tall, square scrap-basket in the library was over on its side, and baby had crawled in and gone to sleep. How mamma laughed when he was found!

The Word That Kit Understood.

Kit was the children's horse. She had been promoted to this position of responsibility and dignity partly as a recognition of her years of faithful service and partly because of her gentle temper and good sense. No one understood this better than Kit herself. Therefore, to show her gratitude and her appreciation of the pleasant places into which her lines had fallen, she became even more gentle than ever with the children, and never showed the least impatience, even when they were a little thoughtless, as the best of children sometimes are.

Not that she ever gave up to them when a difference of opinion arose. Kit understood as well as any one that older people are always right, and she was many years older than any of the children. The children were accustomed to drive in an old phaeton which was so broad and low that there was no danger of upsetting. Often in the long summer holidays they were allowed to start early in the morning for an all-day play in the woods.

There was a beautiful wood about five miles from the town, and in its depths was a most enticing cave which seemed to have been made especially for playing games which the children had made up from story-books, from Scott's "Tales of a Grandfather," or the "Arabian Nights." The girls did not find it quite as exciting as the boys; still, it was rather good fun to be a captive princess and to be rescued, and all that sort of thing.

Kit was always left more or less to her own devices. The boys always went through the form of hitching her to a tree. As long as it pleased her to stay tied, she remained where she was put. But when she once got the idea into her head that it was too sunny, or that there was a particularly desirable clump of grass anywhere else, Kit untied herself and departed in search of adventures on her own account. The children complained of this habit, but their father, who knew Kit well, only laughed, and told them they must learn to tie a different sort of knot.

When it came time to go home for tea, or if she thought it was coming on to rain, Kit always turned up. She would return to the place where, by courtesy, she was supposed to be tethered, and whinny loudly until some one came. Then she would turn her head in the direction of home and walk slowly, giving the loiterers plenty of time to overtake her.

Sometimes it happened that the children were not quite ready; but Kit did not wait. She would continue to jog along slowly, and it always ended in the loiterers having to run smartly to catch up. Once they all agreed not to mind Kit, and she went home alone. But the children's father told them that he would not trust them away again unless they came home when Kit was ready, as she knew best.

Another grievance that the children had was that Kit had her own ideas about the proper gait that was suitable for her to adopt when they were driving. Nothing would persuade her to go off a slow trot or a fast walk. Pleading, threatening, and even an occasional blow with a light switch were alike ineffectual. But when their father was with them, things were quite diff rent. He did not have to touch the lines. He would simply lean back comfortably, and say, "Kit, puck-a-shee-tee-pee!" and Kit would fly as if pursued by the furies.

The children begged and implored to be taught the meaning of this mysterious word which had such a magical effect. But their father only laughed, and told them that it was a secret that he and Kit shared, which could never be divulged.

And the strangest part of it all was, that although the children often tried the spell in secret, "Puck-a-shee-tee-peet," as they pronounced it, did not seem to affect Kit at all. Sometimes she would turn her head and look at them out of her mild old eyes as if she wondered what they were trying to say.

It was not until the children had grown a good deal older that they discovered that it was the sound of their father's voice that Kit knew and loved, and that it was not that she really understood an unknown tongue and the awful word, "Puck-a-shee-tee-pee!"

UNCANNY PLACE TO SLEEP.

Belated Hunters Stumble Upon an Unoccupied House, and the Result.

"I had a very curious adventure several years ago," said a noted wing shot of New Orleans, "while on a hunting trip with a friend in a neighboring State. We had spent the day in the field, and in coming back missed the road and wandered through the woods until almost dark. At last we got our bearings and shortly afterward saw a good-sized frame house standing in a sort of clearing. We went up to get some water, and to our surprise found the place entirely empty.

"There were a couple of old cot beds in a back room and a pile of blankets in a corner, and we concluded from that that the caretakers occasionally slept on the premises. It was then dusk, the town was fully five miles away, and being thoroughly tired out, we decided to stay there overnight. Accordingly we took possession of the beds, picked out the best blankets we could find and made ourselves at home. I must confess, however, that I didn't sleep much. I couldn't get rid of the impression that there was something uncanny in a house standing open and deserted in such a fashion, and all the ghost stories I had ever read flitted in dismal procession through my brain.

"At the first streak of dawn I got up and walked out of doors. Then for the first time I had a good look at the front of the building, and to my unutterable horror I read, lettered over the door: 'County Smallpox Hospital.' In less than a minute we were both on the road, white as ghosts. We bathed in a creek, bought new clothes in town and were scared for a month afterward, yet despite the fact that we had rested on those infested beds and used the pest-soaked blankets of God knows how many patients, neither of us caught the disease."

A Compromise.

This deserves a place with the widow's mite story. It is scientifically admitted that the ice-cream appetite in girls is incurable and frequently grows with age. An Eliot street young woman who has just arrived at the dignity of long dresses, armed herself with a dime and started down town for a dish of ice cream. There was nothing in the world that she wanted more, and she wanted it with the least possible delay. At Grand Circle park she encountered a blind man, dependent upon charity. She yearned to help him, and was rent by conflicting desires. At first she wanted to give him the whole dime. Then she was beset by the deadly appetite and felt like running for the ice cream parlor. But this was one of those great conflicts in which compromise is possible and honor is preserved. She gave the blind man a nickel and with the other nickel bought a glass of ice cream soda. It will be readily appreciated that to have given away the dime would have deprived this story of one of its strongest morals.—Detroit Free Press.

Died With Her Brood.

Examples of parental affection are often seen in the animal world, and this pathetic one was once read in a German paper: "At Neuendorf the lightning struck the gable-end of a barn where for years a pair of storks had built their nest. The flames soon caught the nest in which the helpless brood was piteously screaming. The mother stork now protectingly spread out her wings over the young ones, with whom she was burned alive, although she might have saved herself easily enough by flight."

ESPINOSA, THE BANDIT.

Most Famous Outlaw Ever Known on the Sante Fe Trail.

The most famous bandit ever known on the Santa Fe trail was Espinosa, a Spaniard, who at one time had great wealth and lived upon a hacienda upon the banks of the Rio Grande near Santa Fe, New Mexico, like one of the dukes of his native country. He claimed descent from a knight in the army of Cortez, and the walls of his house were ornamented by ancestral portraits painted by famous artists of Spain. He had immense herds of sheep and cattle, and upon his dukedom ruled over several hundred peons, who regarded him as a king.

After the American occupation of New Mexico Espinosa fell into bad company. The newcomers taught him new games and played him unfriendly tricks. They trespassed upon his hospitality. They invaded his hacienda, lived in luxury at his expense, drank his wine and ate his mutton and then won his money at cards. He lost so much that he became financially embarrassed and was compelled to mortgage his herds. It was a great mortification to the proud Spaniard, and when it was too late he began to realize that he had been imposed upon.

One day he made the acquaintance of a rich young New Englander, who had come to Santa Fe with a lot of money to engage in business. The Yankee visited the hacienda, and soon made himself at home there. It was said that he was in love with Donna Espinosa, a beautiful girl about eighteen years of age, and that his affection was reciprocated. At one time when Espinosa was pressed for money the young Yankee received a large remittance from the east. He offered it to the Spaniard, but the latter was too proud to accept a loan from his sister's lover. The same night, however, after he had retired, the young man heard a burglar in his room, and in the struggle learned that the intruder was no other than his host. Being discovered, Espinosa drew a dagger and plunged it into the American's heart.

The members of the household came rushing into the room just as the victim was dying. He told them what had happened and the sister of the murderer, throwing herself upon the body of her dead lover, cursed her brother as a assassin and a thief. The guests made no attempt to arrest him, but Espinosa knew that he was ruined, and in desperation abandoned his ranch and fled to the Sangre de Christo Mountains, where he made his headquarters for several years, conducting successful raids upon the overland coaches and the freight caravans along the Santa Fe trail, and robbing ranch settlers in every direction. The government offered a reward for the bandit dead or alive, and after about ten years of unparallel outlawry he was shot by an Irish trapper named "Tom" Tobin, who cut off his head and brought it to the authorities in an old gunnysack.

Searching for a King's Body.

Ever since last autumn an agitation has been going on in the Neapolitan Province in conjection with the supposed resting-place of King Joachim Murat, and schemes have been set on foot by living representatives of the Murat family to exhume and provide a proper monument for the body of the unfortunate monarch. Researches were begun recently in the Church of St. George the Martyr at Pizzo, near Naples, where Murat was known to have been buried after his execution on October 13, 1815, in the castle of that city. The commoa burial-place was opened after due precautions had been taken by the sanitary authorities, but no positive result could be arrived at, as it was found that the burying-place in the vaults of the church had been filled with the bodies of victims of the cholera epidemic of 1837, and that it was impossible to distinguish the body of the King from those of persons subsequently interred. The researches have therefore been suspended, the vaults sealed up, and a report drawn up and signed by the local authorities and the representatives of the family to the effect that further investigations are useless. All the expenses of the researches have been borne by the government. —Rome Correspondence of the London Post.

High Lights.

On a summer-resort piazza the early girl gets the hammock.

A man convinced against his will suffers most when it is a woman who convinces him.

The man who lives off an aunt or sister always has more new hats than any other man in the block.

There is always something to be said on both sides, but victory is with the woman who gets to talking first.

A man marries a woman who understands Browning, and then acts surprised because she sees through him.

When a man wishes to stand solid with the other sex he makes it known that he thinks there are no ugly women.

After a man has been married ten or fifteen years he still comes in and asks his wife what time she is going to have dinner.

The husband of a too neat housekeeper consoles himself by thinking how he would hate his home if things were the other way.—Chicago Record.

A Costly Mistake.

"Briggs is dreadfully near-sighted. You know that hat his wife wears with all those black plumes in it?"

"Yes, I've seen it."

"Well, Briggs thought it was the head of a feather duster, and he tied it to his cane and brushed a lot of spider webs from the porch ceiling before his wife caught him at it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE "SHINE" PRIVILEGE.

Big Sums Demanded From Bootblacks in Office Buildings.

Since the bootblack's profession has followed the general modern trend toward "organization" it seems to have become a highly remunerative pursuit. At least, this must be inferred from the high rates which the bootblacking companies are required to pay for the privilege of carrying on their business in certain desirable places. Some time ago people were surprised to hear of the large sum that had been paid by the head of one of these companies for the exclusive bootblacking rights on the boats of one of the ferries. The idea that the little Italian boys worked for a company, and were not in the business "every one for himself," was quite new to most persons. A little later they received still further proof of the modern methods of the profession when they saw the cash register carried by each boy in which he was required to deposit all the prices of his "shines."

But the latest development and the one that best illustrates how the business must pay is the rent charged for bootblack's chairs in the new giant office buildings. There are several of these structures in which the exclusive shoe-shining rights are rated as being worth from $1,000 to $2,000 a year in rental to the owners of the buildings. In one of the newest and hugest, scarcely yet finished, a man recently offered $1,500 for the privilege of operating ten chairs for a year. This sum was refused without an instant's consideration, the owners asserting that $3,000 a year was the least they would accept.

By figuring a little it is easy to see how much each chair would have to make to pay its rent alone, leaving out of reckoning the wages of its operator. Allowing three hundred business days to the year, the rent for each of the ten chairs would be $1 a day. That would mean twenty five-cent shines. It is not likely that the bootblack who presides over one of these chairs could be hired for less than $1 a day, and this brings the expense of maintaining the chair up to $2 daily, requiring forty five-cent shines.

Now, unless a bootblack could obtain more than forty shines a day, his company would lose money on the chair—that is, if the high rent of $1 a day were being paid on it. Whether or not the owners of the building have yet succeeded in convincing any bootblacking company that the privilege of ten chairs there is worth $3,000, the very fact that so large a sum is fixed upon by them, and that two-thirds of that amount is already being paid elsewhere for the same thing, proves that the business of polishing shoes, as it is now carried on, is more profitable than many a higher-sounding enterprise.—New York Tribune.

Japanese Dinner Customs.

At the close of formal dinners in Japan the guests are presented with any portion of the meat they may fail to eat. However great or small the amount they may fail to eat, it is carefully wrapped up for them and they are expected to take it home with them. The unique custom was followed at official dinners until a short time ago, when it was discontinued, but the withdrawal of government example has not materially affected the practice. The plan has been followed for many years and it is difficult to place its origin.

Peculiar as the custom is, it is not without its attractive features. The husband who stays out late at night can pave the way to wifely pardon with the neat and tempting parcel under his arm. The impeculous or temporarily embarrassed can hold out enough to tide them over several hungry days. The indulgent father or mother can pass the sweets and carry them home to their children. Half a dozen satisfactory combinations can be worked on the plan. There may be all kinds of elaborate courses at a dinner that one does not care for, but the mental struggle of saying no is not half so hard when you know you will get a chance to carry the food off and either give it to your children, feed it to your dogs and cats, or distribute it among your friends. The Japanese practice is all that could be expected. Each kind of food is kept in a separate parcel, and at the close of the dinner the share of each guest is made up in a neat and artistic bundle.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Finland Sentenced to Death.

The statesmen of the old world, so far at least as their public utterances are concerned, have maintained a well-bred silence upon the subject of the national tragedy of which the closing scene has been enacted in Helsingfors, the capital of the grand duchy of Finland. And because no word of protest has been uttered from a ministerial bench, or read from a blue book bearing the official signature of a chancellor, the world has stood by in silence while the Finnish nationality has been decreed out of existence by an ukase from St. Petersburg, signed by Czar Nicholas II., and promulgated by Count Muravieff, the Slavic Bismarck. The import of this decree is, that three millions of people of the Germano-Finnish blood shall become Russians forthwith. Behind the promulgation are a million of gray-coats ready to carry out the will of Muravieff by the grace of the knout. In the meanwhile, the imperial weakling whose pen has subscribed to the death warrant of a nation, is lisping foolishly of the advisability of migrating the horrors of war—a coincidence which would furnish theme for an Offenbach, were it not matter more meet for the tragic genius of a Milton! —S. Ivan Tonjoroff, in The Arena.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet, Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Adr's Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Dr. John G. Patton's reports for the last year tell of 1,102 South Sea Islanders won from cannibalism to Christianity.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Marcus Daly, the copper magnate, is a good shot with a rifle, and spends his vacations in the hunt for big game.

Thousands of Itchy People

Have been cured quickly by Tetterine. It cures any form of skin disease. Mrs. M. E. Lattimer, Biloxi, Miss., had an itchy breaking out on her skin. She sends $1 for two boxes postpaid to the manufacturer, J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., and writes, "Tetterine is the only thing that gives me relief." Send fifty cents in stamps for a box if your druggist doesn't keep it.

Lieut. Anna Lindberg, of St. Louis, holds the record for selling the greatest number of Salvation Army War Crys.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Nikola Tesla's new laboratory on Pike's Peak is a long, wooden structure, with a big veranda.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

M. Dupuy, three times Prime Minister of France, was the son of a concierge.

Rev. H. P. Carson, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Prince of Wales still finds it necessary to use a cane.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Col. S. A. Johnson, of Topeka, is the oldest white native of Kansas.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, 1895.

Nagaromi, the great Japanese lawyer, is in Paris, where he is studying the workings of the French law courts.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

King George, of Greece, receives the smallest salary of any European sovereign—$200,000 a year.

"Actions of the Just Smell Sweet."

The fragrance of life is vigor and strength, neither of which can be found in a person whose blood is impure, and whose every breath speaks of internal troubles. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and makes the weak strong.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Ten Wise Maxims.

1. Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today.
2. Never trouble another for what you can do yourself.
3. Never spend your money before you have it.
4. Never buy what you don't want because it is cheap.
5. Pride costs more than hunger, thirst, or cold.
6. We seldom repent of having eaten too little.
7. Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly.
8. How much pain the evils have cost us that have never happened.
9. Take things always by the smooth handle.
10. When angry, count ten before you speak; if very angry, a hundred.

Disposing of Him.

"This man is too belligerent to suit me," said the German emperor thoughtfully. "He's always ridiculing the idea of peace and declaring that war is inevitable. He is stirring things up altogether too much." "Couldn't you get him out of the country for a while?" "That's a good idea. I'll send him to the peace conference."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Col. Richardson
SAVED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 72,896]

"You have saved my life, snatched me from the brink of the grave almost, and I wish to thank you. About eighteen months ago I was a total wreck, physically. I had been troubled with leucorrhœa for some time, but had given hardly any attention to the trouble.

"At last inflammation of the womb and ovaries resulted and then I suffered agonies, had to give up my profession (musician and piano player), was confined to my bed and life became a terrible cross. My husband summoned the best physicians, but their benefit was but temporary at best. I believe I should have contracted the morphine habit under their care, if my common sense had not intervened.

"One day my husband noticed the advertisement of your remedies and immediately bought me a full trial. Soon the pain in my ovaries was gone. I am now well, strong and robust, walk, ride a wheel, and feel like a girl in her teens. I would not be without Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it is like water of life to me. I am very gratefully and sincerely your well-wisher, and I heartily recommend your remedies. I hope some poor creature may be helped to health by reading my story."—MRS. COL. E. P. RICHARDSON, RHINELANDER, WIS.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: Buyers and Sellers—Novel Views on the Business Life—High Compliment to Commercial Integrity—Trickery in Trade Denounced.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Integrity and trickery in business life form the subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon, and the contrast he establishes between the two is a striking one. The text is Proverbs xx., 14: "It is naught, it is naught, saith the buyer, but when he is gone his way then he boasteth."

Palaces are not such prisons as the world imagines. If you think that the only time kings and queens come forth from the royal gates is in procession and gorgeously attended, you are mistaken. Incognito by day or by night and clothed in citizen's apparel or the dress of a working woman, they come out and see the world as it is. In no other way could King Solomon, the author of my text, have known everything that was going on. From my text I am sure he must, in disguise, some day have walked into a store of ready made clothing in Jerusalem and stood near the counter and heard a conversation between a buyer and a seller. The merchant put a price on a coat, and the customer began to dicker and said: "Absurd! That coat is not worth what you ask for it. Why, just look at the coarseness of the fabric! See that spot on the collar! Besides that, it does not fit. Twenty dollars for that? Why, it is not worth more than $10. They have a better article than that for lower price down at Clothem, Fitem & Bros. Besides that, I don't want it at any price. Good morning." "Hold!" says the merchant. "Do not go off in that way. I want to sell you that coat. I have some payments to make, and I want the money. Come, now, how much will you give for that coat?" "Well," says the customer, "I will split the difference. You asked $20, and I said $10. Now, I will give you $15." "Well," says the merchant, "it is a great sacrifice, but take it at that price."

Then the customer with a roll under his arm started to go out and enter his own place of business, and Solomon in disguise followed him. He heard the customer as he unrolled the coat say: "Boys, I have made a great bargain. How much do you guess I gave for that coat?" "Well," says one, wishing to compliment his enterprise, "you gave $30 for it." Another says, "I should think you got it cheap if you gave $25." "No," says the buyer in triumph, "I got it for $15. I beat him down and pointed out the imperfections until I really made him believe it was not worth hardly anything. It takes me to make a bargain. Ha, ha!" Oh, man you got the goods for less than they were worth by positive falsehood, and no wonder, when Solomon went back to his palace and had put off his disguise, that he sat down at his writing desk and made for all ages a crayon sketch of you "It is naught, it is naught, saith the buyer, but when he is gone his way then he boasteth."

There are no higher styles of men in all the world than those now at the head of mercantile enterprises in the great cities of this continent. Their casual promise is as good as a bond with piles of collaterals. Their reputation for integrity is as well established as that of Petrarch residing in the family of Cardinal Colonna. It is related that when there was great disturbance in the family the cardinal called all his people together and put them under oath to tell the truth except Petrarch; when he came up to swear, the cardinal put away his book and said, "As for you, Petrarch, your word is sufficient." Never since the world stood have there been so many merchants whose transactions can stand the test of the Ten Commandments. Such bargain makers are all the more to be honored, because they have withstood year after year temptations which have flung so many flat and flung them so hard they can never, never recover themselves. While all positions in life have powerful besetments to evil there are specific forms of allurement which are peculiar to each occupation and profession, and it will be useful to speak of the peculiar temptations of business men.

First, as in the scene of the text, business men are often tempted to sacrifice plain truth, the seller by exaggerating the value of goods and the buyer by depreciating them. We cannot but admire an expert salesman. See how he first induces the customer into a mood favorable to the proper consideration of the value of the goods. He shows himself to be an honest and frank salesman. How carefully the lights are arranged till they fall just right upon the fabric! Beginning with goods of medium quality, he gradually advances toward those of more thorough make and of more attractive pattern. How he watches the moods and whims of his customer! With what perfect calmness he takes the order and bows the purchaser from his presence, who goes away, having made up his mind that he has bought the goods at a price which will allow him a living margin when he again sells them. The goods were worth what the salesman said they were and were sold at a price which will not make it necessary for the house to fail every ten years in order to fix up things.

But with what burning indignation we think of the iniquitous strategems by which goods are sometimes disposed of. A glance at the morning papers shows the arrival at one of our hotels of a young merchant from one of the inland cities. He is a comparative stranger in the great city, and, of course, he must be shown around, and it will be the duty of some of our enterprising houses to escort him. He is a large purchaser and has plenty of time and money, and it will pay to be very attentive. The evening is spent at a place of doubtful amusement. Then they go back to the hotel. Having just come to town they must, of course, drink.

A friend from the same mercantile establishment drops in, and usage and generosity suggest that they must drink. Business prospects are talked over, and the stranger is warned against certain dilapidated mercantile establishments that are about to fail, and for such kindness and magnanimity of caution against the dishonesty of other business houses of course it is expected they will—and so they do—take a drink. Other merchants lodging in adjoining rooms find it hard to sleep for the clatter of decanters, and the coarse carousal of these "hail fellows well met" waxes louder. But they sit not all night at the wine cup. They must see the sights. They stagger forth with cheeks flushed and eyes bloodshot. The outer gates of hell open to let in the victims. The wings of lost souls flit among the lights, and the steps of the carousers sound with the rumbling thunders of the lost. Farewell to all the sanctities of home! Could mother, sister, father, slumbering in the inland home, in some vision of that night catch a glimpse of the ruin wrought they would rend out their hair by the roots and bite the tongue till the blood spurted, shrieking out, "God save him!"

What, suppose you, will come upon such business establishments? And there are hundreds of them in the cities. They may boast of fabulous sales, and they may have an unprecedented run of buyers, and the name of the house may be a terror to all rivals, and from this thrifty root there may spring up branch houses in other cities, and all the partners of the firm may move into their mansions and drive their full blooded span, and the families may sweep the street with the most elegant apparel that human art ever wove or earthly magnificence ever achieved. But a curse is gathering surely for those men, and if it does not seize hold of the pillars and in one wild ruin bring down the temple of commercial glory it will break up their peace, and they will tremble with sickness and bloat with dissipations, and, pushed to the precipice of this life, they will try to hold back and cry for help, but no help will come, and they will clutch their gold to take it along with them, but it will be snatched from their grasp, and a voice will sound through their soul, "Not a farthing, thou beggared spirit!"

And the judgment will come, and they will stand aghast before it, and all the business iniquities of a lifetime will gather around them, saying, "Do you remember this?" and "Do you remember that?" And clerks that they compelled to dishonesty and runners and draymen and bookkeepers who saw behind the scenes will bear testimony to their nefarious deeds, and some virtuous soul that once stood aghast at the splendor and power of these business men will say, "Alas, this is all that is left of that great firm that occupied a block with their merchandise and overshadowed the city with their influence and made righteousness and truth and purity fall under the galling fire of avarice and crime."

While we admire and approve of all acuteness and tact in the sale of goods we must condemn any process by which a fabric or product is represented as possessing a value which it really does not have. Nothing but sheer falsehood can represent as perfection boots that rip, silks that speedily lose their luster, calicoes that immediately wash out, stoves that crack under the first hot fire, books insecurely bound, carpets that unravel, old furniture rejuvenated with putty and glue and sold as having been recently manufactured, gold watches made out of brass, barrels of fruit, the biggest apples on top, wine adulterated with strychnine, hosiery poorly woven, cloths of domestic manufacture shining with foreign labels, imported goods represented as rare and hard to get because foreign exchange is so high rolled out on the counter with matchless display. Imported, indeed! but from the factory in the next street. A pattern already unfashionable and unsalable palmed off as a new print upon some country merchant who has come to town to make his first purchase of dry goods and going home with a large stock of goods warranted to keep.

Again, business men are often tempted to make the habits and customs of other traders their law of rectitude. There are commercial usages which will not stand the test of the last day. Yet men in business are apt to do as their neighbors do. If the majority of the traders in any locality are lax in principal, the commercial code in that community will be spurious and dishonest. It is a hard thing to stand close by the law of right when your next door neighbor by his looseness of dealing is enabled to sell goods at a cheaper rate and decoy your customers. Of course, you who promptly meet all your business engagements, paying when you promise to pay, will find it hard to compete with that merchant who is hopelessly in debt to the importer for the goods and to the landlord whose store he occupies and to the clerks who serve him. There are a hundred practices prevalent in the world of traffic which ought never to become the rule for honest men. Their wrong does not make your right. Sin never becomes virtue by being multiplied and admitted at brokers' board or merchants' exchange. Because others smuggle a few things in passenger trunks, because others take usury when men are in tight places, because others palm off worthless indorsements, because others do nothing but blow bubbles, do not, therefore, be overcome of temptation. Hollow pretension and fictitious credit and commercial gambling may awhile prosper, but the day of reckoning cometh, and in addition to the horror and condemnation of outraged communities the curse of God will come blow for blow. God's law forever and forever is the only standard of right and wrong and not commercial ethics.

Young business man, avoid the first business dishonor, and you will avoid all the rest. The captain of a vessel was walking near the mouth of a river when the tide was low, and there was a long stout anchor chain, into one of the great links of which his foot slipped, and it began to swell, and he could not withdraw it. The tide began to rise. The chain could not be loosened nor filed off in time, and a surgeon was called to amputate the limb, but before the work could be done the tide rolled over the victim, and his life was gone. I have to tell you, young man, that just one wrong into which you may slip may be a link of a long chain of circumstances from which you cannot be extricated by any ingenuity of your own or any help from others, and the tides will roll over you as they have over many.

Again, business men are sometimes tempted to throw off personal responsibility, shifting it to the institution to which they belong. Directors in banks and railroad and insurance companies sometimes shirk personal responsibility underneath the action of the corporation. And how often, when some banking house or financial institution explodes through fraud respectable men in the board of directors say, "Why, I thought all was going on in an honest way, and I am utterly confounded with this demeanor!" The banks and the fire and life and marine insurance companies and the railroad companies will not stand up for judgment in the last day, but those who in them acted righteously will receive, each for himself, a reward, and those who acted the part of neglect or trickery will, each for himself, receive a condemnation.

Unlawful dividends are not clean before God, because there are those associated with you who grab just as big a pile as you do. He who countenances the dishonesty of the firm or of the corporation or association takes upon himself all the moral liabilities. If the financial institutions steal, he steals. If they go into wild speculations, he himself is a gambler. If they needlessly embarrass a creditor, he himself is guilty of cruelty. If they swindle the uninitiated, he himself is a defrauder. No financial institution ever had a money vault strong enough, or credit staunch enough, or dividends large enough, or policy acute enough to hide the individual sins of its members. The old adage that corporations have no souls is misleading. Every corporation has as many souls as it has members.

Again many business men have been tempted to postpone their enjoyments and duties to a future season of entire leisure. What a sedative the Christian religion would be to all our business men if, instead of postponing its uses to old age or death, they would take it into the store or factory or worldly engagement now! It is folly to go amid the uncertainties of business life with no God to help. A merchant in a New England village was standing by a horse, and the horse lifted his foot to stamp it in a pool of water, and the merchant, to escape the splash, stepped into the door of an insurance agent, and the agent said, "I suppose you have come to renew your fire insurance?" "Oh," said the merchant, "I had forgotten that!" The insurance was renewed, and the next day the house that had been insured was burned. Was it all accidental that the merchant, to escape a splash from a horse's foot, stepped into the insurance office? No; it was providential. And what a mighty solace for a business man to feel that things are providential! What peace and equilibrium in such a consideration, and what a grand thing if all business men could realize it!

Many, although now comparatively straitened in worldly circumstances, have a goodly establishment in the future planned out. Their best treasures in heaven, they will go up and take possession of them. The toils of business life, which racked their brains and rasped their nerves for so many years, will have forever ceased. "There the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest."

Doing Work in Many Lands.

The first annual report of the Christian and Missionary Alliance shows the receipts to be $147,320.55. The Alliance has 269 missionaries working in China, India, Japan, Africa, Arabia, South America and West Indies.

There are 40,000 Protestant church members in Japan.

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons?

From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address

DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

VARICOSE VEINS.

Some Measures of Relief for This Disagreeable Malady.

According to those wise men who delight to remind us on every occasion of man's lowly origin, varicose veins are among the penalties we have to pay for standing on our hind legs instead of walking on all fours like the other animals. It is chiefly, they say, the pressure of the very high column of blood upon the comparatively thin walls of the veins that causes them to become dilated or "varicose." There are other causes, however, that no doubt contribute to the establishment of this unpleasant affection. The veins of the legs are so far from the heart that the blood in them is comparatively little influenced by either the pushing or the suction force of the heart's contraction. The contraction of the muscles of the legs, also, while in some cases it favors the emptying of the veins, in others constricts them, and dams back the blood. The constricting action of the garter naturally favors the occurrence of varicose veins, although, curiously enough, the trouble is more common in men than in women. Finally, the enlargement of the veins may be favored by a general loss of tone in the system; the muscles and all the fleshy parts become flabby and do not support the veins as they should, and the walls of the veins themselves participate in the general relaxation and dilate. The discomfort caused by varicose veins is often very severe. The limb feels heavy and distended, and there is a more or less constant, dull ache, amounting sometimes to actual pain of a burning character. Often in neglected cases, or after the trouble has lasted for a long time, ulcers form on the legs, which are very difficult to heal. More rarely a greatly distended vein may rupture, forming a purplish discoloration beneath the skin, or if the skin has become thinned it also may break and a severe hemorrhage results. There is no actual cure for varicose veins except a surgical operation, which is seldom desirable, and we must be contented usually with such relief as can be had by supporting the dilated veins by means of an elastic stocking. This should be put on immediately on rising in the morning and worn throughout the day. In severe cases the patient should remain in bed or on a lounge for a few days, with the limb raised on a pillow in order to favor the emptying of the engorged veins, while if there are any signs of inflammation, cloths wet in a cooling lotion may be laid on the part.—Youth's Companion.

Regarding Red Headed People.

Red-headed people, as is well known, are less subject to baldness than others. A London doctor explains the matter thus: The hair of the red-headed is relatively thick, one red hair being almost as thick as five fair or three brown hairs. With 30,000 red-hairs the scalp is well thatched, whereas with the same number of fair hairs one is comparatively bald. It takes 160,000 fair and 105,000 brown hairs to cover adequately an ordinary head.

Then She Thought.

Mrs. Grimes—Mr. Gushwell was real good, wasn't he? Relict of Departed Politician—Yes; but one thing I didn't like, what he said about Tom having filled every office in the gift of the people. Tom was no beggar; whatever he got he paid for."—Boston Transcript.

GO TO SCHOOL. BOARD & Room $2.00 a Week.

Tuition low. All books FREE. SITUATIONS GUARANTEED. Over 50 Remington and Smith Premier typewriters. 354 students last year from 7 States. 8th year. Send for catalogue. Address, Dep't B. STRAYER'S BUSINESS COL'GE, Baltimore, Md.

Mothers take more pride in the garments of the baby than in those of any other member of the household; dresses of sheer India linen, soft flannels, dainty woolen socks, cashmere shawls, afghans in bright colors, all are the most expensive that the family purse can afford. It is not necessary that they should be renewed frequently, as almost the only wear is in the washing.

Ordinary soaps should never be used; they will weaken the fibre of light materials, causing them to tear easily or to wear into holes.

IVORY SOAP IS PURE AND HARMLESS.

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AT HYMEN'S ALTAR.

In some parts of Switzerland a custom obtains for the friends of a bride to present an elaborate cheese to her on her wedding day. It is then used as a family register and heirloom—the births, deaths and marriages of the various members of the family being recorded upon it. Some of these old cheeses date back as far as 1660. A country squire exhibited one at Gessenay, at an agricultural show, which was from 170 to 180 years old. It had been an heirloom in a family residing in the canton of Vaud, after which it became the property of its present possessor, who resides in the Canton Berne.

A new fashion in wedding presents appears to be about to supersede the hackneyed one of jewelry. It takes the form of prayer books for brides and bridesmaids, covered in specially designed artistic bindings, with the initials of each recipient, and the date of the event in gold on the side. A leaf of vellum, with gold border, is also inserted in each book for the signatures of those present at the ceremony. The idea is excellent as a prayerbook is a serviceable article for daily use, and is also a memento of filling the office of bridesmaid. Apropos of honeymoons it is curious to see the many different ways in which people consider it happiest to spend that period.

Some like solitude amid fine scenery; others prefer to be alone in a crowd, or else desire a complete change from their accustomed surroundings, like a sailor who stipulated that his bride should take him well out of sight of the sea. But the most ideally perfect honeymoon, according to a sentimentalist, is when two lovers have been parted, and "after long grief and pain" they meet once more, not to be disillusioned, as sometimes happens, but to find the love of former days more than renewed. Their wedding follows swiftly on the happy meeting, and they go off with the glamor of it still in their hearts, to some place of sunny weather and perfect beauty. Such an experience of happiness as that is rare, but for those who are fortunate enough to win it the remembrance must remain a lifelong joy.

MRS. LOWNDES BUTTERS BREAD

She Is Kept Busy Because of a Curious Fancy.

Mrs. Lloyd Lowndes, wife of the governor of Maryland, is engaged in the beneficient work of curing whooping cough at Annapolis, says the Baltimore Sun. It would be better, perhaps, to state that Mrs. Lowndes is kept busy responding to the appeals of a curious folk-lore fancy of southern Maryland. In the household philosophy of that section it is gravely stated that if the mother of twin children will butter a piece of bread for a patient suffering with whooping cough the little one will be speedily relieved upon eating it. Two of Mrs. Lowndes' sons are twins. Whooping cough is now prevalent at Annapolis. These two statements give an index to her present troubles. Anxious mothers of late have been appealing to the lady of the executive mansion in season and out of season. No social function is too important to be interrupted by them. The door guardian is constantly bringing in Macedonian cries for pieces of buttered bread. Mrs. Lowndes is too kind-hearted to refuse to respond to this curious superstition, and has used in this way many pounds of the delicious butter that is brought to the executive mansion from the governor's fine farm near Pompey Smash, Allegany county.

The Sweet Girl Graduate.

"My graduation essay will be just dreadful," said the sweet girl. "Why do you think so, Ethel?" "Well, Aunt Jane wanted to help me, so I am letting her write while ma and I worry about my gown."—Detroit Free Press.

Gen. T. M. Anderson, Commander of the Department of the Lakes, is one of the best amateur oarsmen in the Army.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The North China Herald insists Li Hung Chang is the richest man in the world, estimating his wealth at $300,000,000.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

According to the Washington Times the Rev. Sam Jones' income for several years has been between $45,000 and $50,000.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED—NO QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way. MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

G N U 31.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

NOW (1959) Northern section of Kerlin's "Grand View Terrace"

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Aug 3

SEASONABLE GOODS always up to date; year ahead of all other stores.

Porch Seats.
Hammocks.
Toy Picks and Shovel.
Hoe, Rakes and Shovel.
Croquet Sets.
Druggets.
Matting Rugs.
Kites.
False Faces.
Toy Pistols.
Cannons.
Roller Skates.
Tops.
Bustles.
Face Masques.
Pocket Stoves.
Picnic Plates.
Mosquito Net.
Palm Fans.
Children's Swings.
Doll Carriages.
Toy Dump Carts.
Iron Wagons.

Garman's Store.

Bellefonte, - - Pa.

Look and Profit

By the following reduced prices...

One lot Prints at 5c.

One lot Lawns, Percales, etc., at 6c.

Lot of Lace at 1c. the yard.

One lot Ladies' and Misses' Walking Shoes, 75c. per pair.

One lot of Men's and Boys' Straw Hats at three-fourths the regular price.

These Are All Big Values!

And we kindly invite you to call and inspect them.

Wolf & Crawford.

Reduced Rates to the Sea Shore.

August 10 and 24 are the dates of the remaining Pennsylvania Railroad Company's low rate ten day excursions from Erie, Troy, Bellefonte, Williamsport, Mocanaqua, Sunbury, Shenandoah, Dauphin, and principal intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads,) to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, or Holly Beach.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within ten days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the only all rail line, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult hand bills, or apply to agents, or E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia, either going or returning, within limit of ticket, provided ticket is deposited with agent at Broad Street Station immediately on arrival.

Big Sale of Ore Rights.

W. W. Kurtz, of Philadelphia, has purchased the interest of the Tyrone Mining and Manufacturing Company in the ore rights of the Dry Hollow property, containing over 3000 acres of land, situated in Huntingdon and Centre counties, and he becomes the sole owner of the ore rights in this property.

The ores are known as the brown hematite, and have been used largely at the Saxton Furnace, at Saxton, on the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad. This is a valuable property, and it is believed that Mr. Kurtz may soon operate and develop it in a way that ought to be profitable to him.

Recent Union County Deaths.

New Berlin, Joseph Erdley, age 65.

Mifflinburg, Daniel K. Moyer, in his 78 year.

Apollo, J. O. Sanders, aged 27 years.

Lewisburg, Mrs. Mary T. Beale, age 73 years.

Lewisburg, Mary E. Darlington, age 25 years.

Kelly twp., Hon. Cyrus Hoffa, aged 61 years, 3 months and 28 days.

DEATH OF AN AGED RESIDENT.

Mr. Daniel Fleisher Passes Away on Saturday Morning.

Centre Hall has lost another of its aged and respected citizens in the death of Mr. Daniel Fleisher, which occurred last Saturday morning, a few minutes after eight o'clock, from an illness incident to his great age. Mr. Fleisher bore the greatest age of any of our residents, being in his 89th year. During all the period of his life, he always enjoyed the best of health until less than a year ago, in September, 1898, he went on a trip to visit relatives in Ohio. He returned home earlier than expected, owing to becoming ill. Since then he had been ailing more or less but at no time was he kept confined to his home for any length of time. He suffered from no particular complaint, only a general weakness, which sapped his strength until the delicate life cord was severed. It was only but ten days previous that he came up town and met his many friends, who hoped that he would again recover his usual good health. He was of rugged build and sturdy constitution, and though not so active as in his younger years, he kept himself engaged looking after his interests on the farms and doing light work about his home. His mental faculties were never dimmed until the last, being fully conversant and familiar with all topics of the day, both general and political.

He was a Democrat in politics and held various offices in the boro and township. All through his life he was a member of the Reformed church and died in its faith. The funeral took place on Tuesday morning, at ten o'clock. The remains were taken to Tusseyville where they were interred in the family plot in the cemetery. Rev. Eisenberg, pastor of the Reformed church, officiated in the services.

Mr. Fleisher was born at Lower Paxton, Dauphin county, on June 12, 1811. When he was about twelve years old, with his mother, brothers and sisters, he came to Centre county, and settled upon a small tract of land near Tusseyville. For several years he followed the shoe making trade along with farming. Before he attained his majority, he was married to Miss Polly Boone, of Spring Mills, and they became the parents of seven children, namely, William, who died at the age of 23 years; Jared, a resident of Jamestown, N. Y.; Mrs. William Jordan, of Adams county, Ohio; Isaiah, a traveling salesman of Philadelphia; Miss Catharine, residing with her father, Uriah S., in Los Angeles, Cal.; and Mrs. Julian Fleming, who died several years ago. The wife and mother died in 1876. In 1879, Mr. Fleisher was again married to Miss Mary A. Shirk, and her death occurred only about eleven months ago in August 1898.

Always industrious and hard working, Mr. Fleisher became the owner of two fine farms in Potter township, along with a large tract of timber land. He also possessed considerable property in Centre Hall, and was considered a man of more than ordinary means, and one of our best and most notable citizens.

Has Them Plenty.

Lew Sunday, as a side issue, has been raising rabbits, and at the rear end of his lot down street, he has got one of the finest collection of bunnies to be found in the valley. He has them of all ages and kinds, from the ordinary wild one to the snow white with pink eyes. There are about thirty-five or forty in the pen, and among them is a curiosity in the shape of one with long white woolly hair on its body. It is a specimen rarely seen.

Cut Them Now.

The time is at hand when Canada thistles should be cut. The weed is now in flower, but should not be allowed to mature seed. Of course it is well known that cutting will not destroy the roots of this troublesome weed, but it will at least prevent the broadcast sowing of its seeds by the fall winds. There is a state law that directs the destruction of thistles.

Musicale.

A Musicale will be held at the home of Miss Grace Smith, tomorrow, Friday evening, August 4th, at 8 o'clock. Some of the finest selections will be rendered, and it will be a rare treat. Admission fifteen cents; proceeds for the benefit of the Presbyterian church. All are cordially invited.

No Tolls in Clinton.

The commissioners of Clinton county on Tuesday paid the last installment of $5,000 for freeing from tolls the only turnpike in the county. Now there are no bridges or turnpikes in the county at which toll is taken.

M. E. Festival at Sprucetown.

The ladies of the M. E. church, at Sprucetown, will hold a festival at their church on the evenings of Friday and Saturday, August 18 and 19. All invited.

Centre Co. Institute.

The dates for holding the teachers' institutes for 1899 have been arranged by the Department of Public Instruction, Centre County's institute will be held at Bellefonte, Dec. 18.

A New Railroad.—Centre Co. On It.

A renewed effort on the part of the projectors of the Pittsburg, Ebensburg and Eastern railroad, to begin the building of that road from Altoona, its present western terminus, to Johnstown, and there connect with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, seems to have made an encouraging advance. When the company recently absorbed by purchase the Altoona and Philipsburg connecting line and have already commenced the work of its completion. All that now remains to complete a great rival road to the Penn'a is a connecting line between Altoona and Johnstown, a survey of which runs through Ebensburg and continues down the Blacklick about six miles, where it crosses the Pittsburg pike and runs into Johnstown, there connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio.

A party of men supposed to be New York and Philadelphia capitalists arrived in Pittsburg some time ago and went over the surveys and seemed to be highly pleased with the projected road, which will decrease the distance between Altoona and Johnstown very materially, their only objection seeming to be the route of the Baltimore and Ohio from Johnstown into Pittsburg.

Berry Picker in a Snake's Coils.

While Simon Specht of Beavertown, and his wife were plodding their way up the crags of Shade mountain, a few days ago to pick huckleberries, they encountered a monster black snake swiftly winding its way out of the undergrowth. Before either had fully realized the danger of the situation, the snake had wound itself about the man's legs and held him to the spot as though his legs were between the jaws of a vise. For a moment his wife stood transfixed. Recovering from her semi-lethargic condition, she seized a club and dealt the snake blow after blow, liberating her husband.

Dislocated His Arm.

Harry Clevenstine, an employe in the creamery, got into a little difficulty on Tuesday, through a disagreement with his bicycle. Down near the Presbyterian church he mounted the machine, and hardly touched the saddle until he was off again sliding along trying to find a good place to stop. When it was all over and the injuries summed up, Harry found he had dislocated his right arm at the elbow and badly skinned his face. He is laying off a couple days for repairs.

New Form of Money Order.

The postoffice department is contemplating the introduction of a new form of postal money order. It will be made to conform to the size of an ordinary bank check at the marginal figures heretofore printed on the order will no longer be used. A receipt will also be given the remitter at the time of the purchase of the order. The new form will be much more convenient for handling by the people and the banks, and will be introduced about September 15, 1899.

Tax on Teachers Who Marry.

Recently at an election of school teachers in Lower Pottsgrove township, Montgomery county, a provision was made that the young ladies shall not marry during the school term. Under these conditions it is said that one or two of those elected will not accept. The teachers are to receive $35 per month and, if they marry during the term, they will forfeit a month's salary.

Far. Mut. Ins. Company.

The regular quarterly meeting of the board of directors was held at Runkle's hotel on Thursday, last. The amount of insurance taken, including renewals, was about $112,000, since previous meeting.

Small losses were adjusted, namly, damage by fire to house of T. J. Ocker, Rebersburg, $58.56. W. D. Stover, cow killed by lightning, $35.

Got a Good Job.

Dr. J. A. Harter, of State College, has been appointed deputy internal revenue collector for the 6th division of the 19th district, which includes Center, Union and Clinton counties. The office pays $1,200 per year. Dr. Harter was a supporter on the Quay side in the recent fight in this county.

Missionary Lecture.

Miss Cunningham, lately returned from China, will deliver a lecture in the Presbyterian church at this place, on Thursday evening, August 10th. Admission five and ten cents; doors open at 8 o'clock. Proceeds for the benefit of the Ladies' Missionary Society.

Hurt by a Cow.

Isaac Tressler, living near Linden Hall, had a leg badly injured on Tuesday morning, the result of a peculiar accident. Two of his cows got into a fierce fight, and Mr. Tressler tried to separate them. One of the bovines knocked him over, and he sustained a serious injury.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of letters in the Centre Hall postoffie uncalled for: James Dolan, Harry Heckert, W. S. Lukenbach, Ezra C. Ripka, Robert Wilson, Leon Sheckler, Miss Mary E. Ciller. G. M. BOAL, Postmaster.

The Water Blunder Trouble.

The water shortage in town is gradually getting worse. The change made to insure a constant supply for Runkle's hotel leaves it in no better condition, the water fails. Our premises having service from two plants, the one from the new one was turned off claiming wastage (?) was setting the town dry. But it remained the same thing, two-thirds of the town short, while only those connected with the old plant have an abundance from springs which the measurement at different times by disinterested parties shows have a flow of about five times the spring of the new plant.

People pay a higher water tax now and some pay two taxes—this falls quite short of the promised "dollar water."

As accurately as we can we give the water service for the past week: Friday south of the diamond flow until near noon except in low places; evening shut off supplying only part of upper end. Sunday a light flow until evening. Monday supply until late in the afternoon. Tuesday quite a shortage all over, shut off early until next morning to gain supply for Wednesday when several steam engines were reported not running which kept up a flow until near evening. The upper Church street and upper Main street sections rarely have water. All sprinkling is prohibited, only those remaining on the old line having an abundant use of water for all purposes.

For a Park.

The woods adjoining the Reformed church recently purchased by the school board, will likely be cleaned up of all rubbish, and made into a park, provided with benches and seats, adding to the beauty of the town. It is not the intention of the board to erect a new building for several years, but to have a desirable location when the occasion arises. The board is looking into the future, and will be clear of debt when a new building is started. The directors have been requested to appoint some evening and ask the citizens to assist them in getting the grove in good shape. A couple hours work for an evening or two will make a creditable showing.

Married Today at Milroy.

This morning at eleven o'clock, two of our young people were the contracting parties who participated in a quiet litile wedding ceremony in the parlors of Hotel Duncan, at Milroy. The couple were, Miss Ida J. Shawver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac A. Shawver, of the Old Fort hotel, and Mr. Samuel Kerstetter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Kerstetter, at the station. Both bride and groom are popularly known to all in this section, and there will be many pleased to know of the union they contracted. Samuel will return this afternoon with his bride and tonight a reception will be tendered them at the Old Fort hotel by the bride's parents. Many have been invited to this event.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Edwin G. Parsons and Myrtle Miller, both of Bellefonte.

Parmer D. Hetzel, of Aaronsburg, and Lizzie Auman, of Greenbriar.

Ory W. Marks, of Hannah, and Alice Knepp, of Bilger, Clearfield co.

Edward Emel, of Bellefonte, and Millie Fahr, of Julian.

Edward T. Parker, of Loganton, and Maude L. Miller, of Coalport, Pa.

William Blackhart and Sarah G. Wall, both of Philipsburg.

Peter Smocer and Amy Liba, both of Troy Mines, Pa.

Big Prices for Walnut.

A firm has been buying up the remaining walnut timber in our valley, and though a scarce article, they have succeeded in finding a lot that could be purchased. The timber will be shipped to Germany, to be used for gun stocks and furniture. As high as fifty dollars has been paid for a tree on the stump. The timber is being shipped from Centre Hall station.

Cost to Collect.

A taxpayer wrote the Clearfield Raftsman Journal that one of his sheep, appraised at $4.50, was recently killed by a dog, and it cost him $4 to recover the price of the animal. The justice demanded $2, each of the auditors made a charge of $1, and the constable wanted the other 50 cents for serving notice on the auditors.

A Run to the Cave.

A party is being gotten up at Tyrone to make a bicycle trip to Penn Cave, on Saturday next, and stop at the Old Fort Saturday night. The party will then proceed to the cave next morning returning to Tyrone same day.

Telebhone for All.

The new telephone rates are adapted to the wants of everyone. All may enjoy the convenience and protection of a telephone at a price suited to their needs.

Don't Need Stamps.

Old soldiers who are receiving pensions will be interested in the decision made recently that internal revenue stamps need not be placed upon any pension papers.

A Clean Sweep...

We have anticipated the advance this Fall in the price of Boots and Shoes, so we have already bought most of our Fall stock. We must have the room for these goods, so

We Are Sacrificing Profits on Some And Part of the Cost on Others...

On a lot of Summer Shoes, and odds and ends in our Shoe stock. Come soon if you want any of them. The low prices on them will make them go.

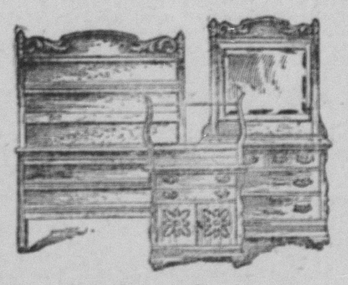
S. M. SWARTZ,

TUSSEYVILLE, - - - PA.

Twenty Chamber Suits.....

Must be Sold...

To make room for Fall trade.



For Cash and Easy Payments.

JOHN SMITH & BRO,

9-30 Spring Mills.

ESTRAY.—A WHITE HOG, WEIGHT about 175 pounds, in Centre Hall boro pound. Owner shall prove property, pay all costs and remove same, otherwise it will be disposed of according to law. JOH N GEARY, High Constable.

21 Horses Burned.

Twenty-one head of horses were burned to death on Thursday last, in a fire destroyed the barn of Kidd & Atherton at Dents Run. Thirteen hundred bushels of oats and a large quantity of other grain and hay were consumed. Loss $8,000; no insurance.

Knew all about an Engine.

The society editress of a country paper writes about the fast engines of the Pennsylvania railroad, and says that she "heard that the engine drivers were 6 feet 8 inches high, but saw a little fellow driving the Pennsylvania railroad machine who was not much more than 4 feet 6 inches high." As to the driving rods about which she had heard so much, she declared that "the engineer never "switched" the engine at all, and used no rods of any kind, but he pulled a lever which released a plug in the big end of the front water tank, and the engine started of its own accord."

We have just received a lot of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Prices 'Way Down.

COME AND SEE.

H. F. Rossman,

SPRING MILLS.

Long, Winter Plastering Hair, 25 cents per bushel.

Coal of All Sizes,

Screened free of Charge. Guaranteed clean fire and almost dustless fuel.

The acknowledged best Spring Wheat Flour is

THE "SPRAY."

For sale at our warehouse.

Corn. Oats, Middlings and Bran at retail.

G. H. LONG,

Spring Mills, - - Pa.

EVERYTHING IN SEASON.

Here you are

Go-Carts

—For—

$2.25 AND UPWARDS

Also we have

Baby Carriages

$4.75 and Upwards.

The Largest Assortment in Central Penna.

THE ALASKA REFRIGERATOR,

The only ice-saving box made.

W. R. BRACHBILL,

BELLEFONTE, PA.